

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1219619-0

Total Deleted Page(s) = 7  
Page 67 ~ Referral/Consult;  
Page 68 ~ Referral/Consult;  
Page 74 ~ Referral/Consult;  
Page 85 ~ Referral/Consult;  
Page 86 ~ Referral/Consult;  
Page 87 ~ Referral/Consult;  
Page 88 ~ Referral/Consult;

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL ASSISTANT  
FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

February 13, 1962

Date

MEMORANDUM FOR Mr. Orrin H. Bartlett, FBI  
FROM Dr. James B. Hartgering Technical Assistant  
SUBJECT TRANSMITTAL SF 86 FOR James E. McDonald  
Name

5/7/20  
Date of Birth

The subject forms are forwarded for the purpose of obtaining  
a White House clearance. Thank you for your cooperation.

Encl:  
As above

at 2/15/62  
MCS - Px  
Cg  
One  
7/20  
Pb  
K/C  
Dky

REC-75  
REC-50 EX 100  
ACT-20 N 61- 1891  
EX-107 9 FEB 20 1962

Spec. 100  
100

ENCLOSURE 9



14. EMPLOYMENT (List ALL employment dates starting with your present employment. Show ALL dates and addresses when unemployed. Give name under which employed if different from name now used.)

FROM	TO	NAME OF EMPLOYER (Firm or agency) AND NAME OF SUPERVISOR	ADDRESS (Where employed)	TYPE OF WORK	REASON FOR LEAVING
1954	Present	Univ. of Arizona	Tucson, Ariz.	Teaching & Research	
1953	1954	Univ. of Chicago	Chicago, Ill.	Research	New job
1946	1953	Iowa State Univ.	Ames, Iowa	Teaching & Research	New job
1942	1945	U. S. Navy			
1938	1941	Univ. of Omaha	Omaha, Neb.	Student Asst.	Join Navy
1938	1941	The Harding Co.	Omaha, Neb.	Summer Jobs	

15. HAVE YOU EVER BEEN ARRESTED, CHARGED, OR HELD BY FEDERAL, STATE, OR OTHER LAW-ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES, FOR ANY VIOLATION OF ANY FEDERAL LAW, STATE LAW, COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL LAW, REGULATION, OR ORDINANCE? (Do not include anything that happened before your sixteenth birthday. Do not include traffic violations for which a fine of \$25 or less was imposed. All other charges must be included even if they were dismissed.)

NO

(ANSWER "YES" OR "NO")

IF YOUR ANSWER IS "YES," GIVE FULL DETAILS BELOW:

REASON CHARGED OR HELD

DATE

PLACE WHERE CHARGED OR HELD AND  
NAME OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY

DISPOSITION

**SECURITY INVESTIGATION  
FOR SENSITIVE POSITION**

SERIAL NO. (CSC use only)

5

INSTRUCTIONS.—Prepare in triplicate, using a typewriter. Fill in all items. If the answer is "No" or "None," so state. If more space is needed for any item, continue under item 23.

1. NAME <small>Initials and abbreviations of full name are not acceptable. If no middle name, show "(NMNY); if initials only, show "(no given or middle name)"</small>	(LAST NAME) McDonald	(FIRST NAME) James	(MIDDLE NAME) Edward	2. DATE OF BIRTH May 7, 1920
	OTHER NAMES USED (Maiden name, names by former marriages, former names changed legally or otherwise, aliases, nicknames, etc. Specify which, and show dates used).			3. PLACE OF BIRTH Duluth, Minnesota
	None			4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MALE <input type="checkbox"/> FEMALE
				5. HEIGHT 6' WEIGHT 175 COLOR EYES Hazel COLOR HAIR Brown

6. <input type="checkbox"/> SINGLE <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MARRIED <input type="checkbox"/> WIDOW(ER) <input type="checkbox"/> DIVORCED	7. IF MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED, GIVE FULL NAME AND DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH OF SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, AND DATE AND PLACE OF MARRIAGE. INCLUDE WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME. (Give same information regarding all previous marriages.)		
	Wife - Married Feb. 10, 1945 - Manchester, New Hampshire		

8. DATES AND PLACES OF RESIDENCE (If actual places of residence differ from the mailing addresses, furnish and identify both. Begin with b7C and go back to January 1, 1937. Continue under item 23 on other side if necessary.)

FROM	TO	NUMBER AND STREET	CITY	STATE
5/54	Present	3461 East 3rd St.	Tucson	Arizona
4/53	4/54	5718 So. Laflin	Chicago	Illinois
6/51	4/53	225 So. Hazel	Ames	Iowa
1/46	6/51	117 Pammel Court	Ames	Iowa
1/42	12/45	U. S. Navy		
1/37	1/42	2122 So. 35th	Omaha	Nebraska

9.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BY BIRTH <input type="checkbox"/> NATURALIZED	ALIEN REGISTRATION NO.	DATE, PLACE, AND COURT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> U. S. CITIZEN	<input type="checkbox"/> CERT. NO. <input type="checkbox"/> DERIVED-PARENT'S CERT. NO(S).	PETITION NO.	
<input type="checkbox"/> ALIEN	REGISTRATION NO.	NATIVE COUNTRY	DATE AND PORT OF ENTRY

10. EDUCATION (All schools above elementary)

NAME OF SCHOOL	ADDRESS	FROM (Year)	TO (Year)	DEGREES
Central High	Omaha, Neb.	1934	-	1938
Univ. of Omaha	Omaha, Neb.	1938	-	1942
M.I.T.	Cambridge, Mass.	1943	-	1945
Iowa State	Ames, Iowa	1946	-	1951

161-

1891 -

11. THIS SPACE FOR FBI USE (See also item 24.)	12. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 507-10-3639		
13. MILITARY SERVICE (Past or present)			
SERIAL NO. <small>(If none, give grade or rating at separation)</small>		BRANCH OF SERVICE <small>(Army, Navy, Air Force, etc.)</small>	FROM (Yr.) TO (Yr.)
270531		Navy	1942 1945

ENCLOSURE (1)

## 22. REFERENCES (Name three persons, not relatives or employers, who are well acquainted with you.)

## NAME

## ADDRESS

## YEARS KNOWN

--	--	--

Tucson, Arizona  
Omaha, Nebraska  
Omaha, Nebraska

5 b6  
20 b7C  
30

## 23. SPACE FOR CONTINUING ANSWERS TO OTHER QUESTIONS (Show item numbers to which answers apply. Attach a separate sheet if there is not enough space here.)

## 24. REPORT OF INFORMATION DEVELOPED (This space reserved for FBI use.)

DATE:

Before signing this form check back over it to make sure you have answered all questions fully and correctly.

## CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY that the statements made by me on this form are true, complete, and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, and are made in good faith.

False statement on this form  
is punishable by law.

Feb 9, 1962

(DATE)

James Edward McDonald

(SIGNATURE—Sign original and 1st carbon copy)

## INFORMATION TO BE FURNISHED BY AGENCY

INSTRUCTIONS TO AGENCY: See Federal Personnel Manual Chapter 12 for details on when this form is required and how it is used. If this is a request for investigation before appointment, insert "APPL" in the space for Date of Appointment and show information about the proposed appointment in the other spaces for appointment data. The original and the first carbon copy should be signed by the applicant or appointee. Submit two carbon copies of this form, Standard Form 87 (Fingerprint Chart), and any investigative information about the person received on voucher forms or otherwise, to the United States Civil Service Commission, Investigations Division, Bureau of Departmental Operations, Washington 25, D. C. If this is a request for full field security investigation, submit these forms to the attention of the Security Investigations Section; if this is a request for preappointment national agency checks, submit these forms to the attention of the Control Unit.

RETAIN THE ORIGINAL COPY OF STANDARD FORM 86 (SIGNED BY THE APPLICANT OR APPOINTEE) FOR YOUR FILES

DATE OF APPOINTMENT	TYPE OF APPOINTMENT <input type="checkbox"/> EXCEPTED <input type="checkbox"/> COMPETITIVE (Include indefinite and temporary types of competitive appointments.)	CIVIL SERVICE REGULATION NUMBER OR OTHER APPOINTMENT AUTHORITY	TITLE OF POSITION AND GRADE OR SALARY
---------------------	--	---	--

AGENCY OR AGENCY

DUTY STATION

SEND RESULTS OF PREAPPOINTMENT CHECK TO:

POSITION

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

2-19-62

Airtel

To: SACs, Omaha  
Washington Field  
Boston

From: Director, FBI

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD  
SPI  
BUDED: 3-1-62

Re Bureau airtel 2-15-62. Omaha see your file  
116-8775, Washington Field file 116-39001, Boston file  
116-12611 captioned "James Edward McDonald - CH, AEAA."

All offices bring previous investigation up to date.  
Insure complete adult life is accounted for.

2 - Phoenix

PPS: tjr  
(9)

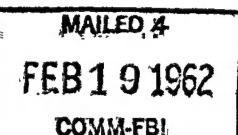
Paul F. Shea

ROOM 7647

161-1891-2

NOT RECORDED

13 APR 19 1962



Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

2/15/62

MCT-2061- 1891

Airtel

REC-75

To: SACs, Phoenix Enc.  
Chicago Enc.  
Omaha Enc.  
Washington Field Enc. (5)  
Boston Enc.  
Kansas City Enc.

From: Director, FBI

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD  
SPI  
Buded 3/1/62

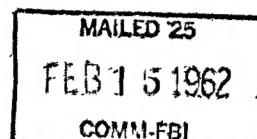
White House has requested investigation of McDonald who is being considered for White House clearance. Born 5/7/20 Duluth, Minnesota, and resides Tucson, Arizona. Background data is attached.

Conduct thorough investigation covering entire adult life including periods of unemployment. Complete names and current addresses of all immediate relatives must be ascertained by active investigation and appropriate checks made concerning each. Assign immediately, afford continuous attention, set out all leads by airtel and surep to reach Bureau by 3/1/62.

YOD 10  
HSS  
DHY:llb  
(14)

NOTE: Request received 2/15/62 by letter dated 2/13/62 from the White House.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



53 APR 27 1962

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

2/21/62

AIRTEL

AIRMAIL

TO : SAC, LOS ANGELES  
FROM: SAC, PHOENIX (161-101)  
RE : JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD  
SFI

DATED: 3/1/62

Re Bureau airtel to Phoenix, 2/15/62.

b6  
b7C

MC DONALD on PMO lists as reference  
Tucson, Arizona, [redacted]  
at the University of Arizona. [redacted] on trip of indeterminate  
length and can be reached c/o [redacted]

[redacted] Code 502, U. S. Naval  
Ordnance Test Station, China Lake, California. Los Angeles  
interview immediately.

For Los Angeles information, applicant, Dr. JAMES  
MC DONALD has been involved in much publicized controversy  
with USAF of proper location of missile sites near Tucson.

[redacted] to some extent, assisted Dr. MC DONALD in  
controversy. [redacted] name also mentioned in connection with  
Arizona Civil Liberties Union. He also signed petition to  
President KENNEDY protesting state department's policy of  
hostility towards Cuba and requested restoration of normal  
diplomatic and trade relations with Cuba.

[redacted] Los Angeles to airtel results of interview of [redacted] b6  
[redacted] to Phoenix so it can be included in final report b7C  
dictated Monday, 2/26/62. Phoenix will document [redacted]  
[redacted] all events.

2 - Los Angeles.

1 - Bureau

1 - Phoenix

JWS/mdc

(4)

161-1891-3  
1130 AM 1/23/62

161-1891-3

NOT RECORDED

13 FEB 23 1962

55 APR 27 1962

2/26/62

5 Hb

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO: SAC, PHOENIX

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (161-444)

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD, SPI. RE URTEL DATED FEBRUARY TWENTY  
ONE, LAST AND PHOENIX FILE NUMBER ONE SIX ONE DASH ONE ZERO  
ONE.

U. S. NAVAL ORDNANCE TEST STATION,  
CHINA LAKE, CALIFORNIA, ADVISED THIS DATE KNOWN APPLICANT  
FOUR YEARS IN BUSINESS AND SOCIAL CAPACITY, CONSIDERED HIM  
OF HIGHEST MORALS, CHARACTER, REPUTATION, AND DOES NOT  
QUESTION HIS LOYALTY, AND STATES ASSOCIATES REPUTABLE.  
ORGANIZATIONS APPLICANT BELONGS TO HIS KNOWLEDGE ARE AMERICAN  
METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY, A NATIONAL TECHNICAL GROUP, AND AMERICAN  
HUMANIST ASSOCIATION, TUCSON, ARIZONA CHAPTER, SPONSORED BY  
UNITARIAN CHURCH. RECALLED APPLICANT POSSIBLY NAVAL  
OFFICER IN PAST, AND WOULD RECOMMEND HIM HIGHLY FOR ANY  
GOVERNMENT POSITION. AIR MAIL COPY FURNISHED BUREAU SAME DATE.

b6  
b7c

— RUC —

JED:jam

(1) - Bureau (AIR MAIL)  
(2)

161-1871-4

NOT RECORDED

10 FEB 22 1962

55 APR 27 1962

55 APR 27 1962

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE BOSTON, MASS.	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 2/26/62	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/23/62
TITLE OF CASE JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD		REPORT MADE BY SA LAWRENCE G. HEALEY	TYPED BY ras
		CHARACTER OF CASE SPI	

REFERENCES:

Bureau airtel to Phoenix dated February 15, 1962.  
 Bureau airtel to Omaha dated February 19, 1962.

- RUC -

ADMINISTRATIVE:

Prior investigation has been conducted concerning Appointee.  
 See case entitled, "JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD, CH 3922, AEAA" and  
 report of SA WILLIAM D. CRONIN dated July 14, 1949 at Boston  
 (Boston File 116-12611).

- A\* -  
 COVER PAGE

APPROVED	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE	<p>161-1891-5</p> <p>NOT RECORDED</p> <p>4 FEB 28 1962</p>		
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY	61-1891-5		
REQUEST RECD.			
DATE FWD.			
HOW FWD.			
BY			

55 APR 27 1962

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: SA LAWRENCE G. HEALEY  
Date: 2/26/62

Office: BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Field Office File No.: 161-756

Bureau File No.:

Title: JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

## Synopsis:

Education verified. Associate recommends. Credit and arrest records negative.

- RUC -

## DETAILS:

Credit and arrest records, Boston, Massachusetts, were reviewed by Investigative Clerk [redacted] b6 b7C

Education

On November 23, 1962, [redacted] Registrar's Office, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts, advised that according to her records, JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD, born May 7, 1920 at Duluth, Minnesota, attended MIT from June, 1943 through the second term of the year 1943-1944, and in September, 1945 received an M.S. degree in Meteorology. His record contained no information reflecting unfavorably on his character, reputation or loyalty.

BS 161-756

b6  
b7C

Associate

On February 23, 1962. [redacted]

MIT, Cambridge, Massachusetts, advised that he first became acquainted with JAMES MC DONALD as a student at MIT and has seen him professionally since his graduation from MIT. He advised that he was also acquainted with him socially and has visited him at his home in Tucson, Arizona and was also acquainted with his wife and family, all of whom he considered as persons of good moral character and of unquestioned loyalty. He described JAMES MC DONALD as a competent scientist, trustworthy, reliable, discreet, and recommended him favorably for a position of responsibility and trust.

Credit

On February 23, 1962, personnel of the Credit Bureau of Greater Boston, Inc., 11 Beacon Street, Boston, Massachusetts, which agency also covers Cambridge, Massachusetts, advised these records contained no information concerning JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD.

Arrest

On February 23, 1962, personnel of the Office of the Massachusetts Commissioner of Probation, Suffolk County Courthouse, Boston, Massachusetts, a central repository for all criminal conviction records in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, advised their files contained no record for JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD.

On February 23, 1962, Sergeant [redacted] Records Bureau, Cambridge, Massachusetts Police Department, advised their files contained no record for JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD.

b6  
b7C

3-6-62

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE

URGENT

TO SAC, PHOENIX

FROM DIRECTOR, FBI

161-1891-6

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD, SPI, BUDED MARCH ONE PAST. RE YOUR

REPORT OF SA [REDACTED] FEBRUARY TWENTY-SEVEN, ONE NINE

b6  
b7c

SIX TWO. BY NOON MARCH SEVEN, ONE NINE SIX TWO SUTEL PRESENT  
ADDRESS FOR APPOINTEE'S MOTHER AND RESULTS OF APPROPRIATE  
AGENCY CHECKS CONCERNING HER.

PRG:tjl  
(3)

9/12/62

Pat F. Shea

ROOM 7647

FEDERAL BUREAU  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAR 6 1962

TELETYPE

~~NOT RECORDED~~

1 APR 1962

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
FBI Lab \_\_\_\_\_  
Candy \_\_\_\_\_

209  
2/27

209

1 APR 27 1962 [REDACTED] TELETYPE UNIT [REDACTED]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAR 6 1962

TELETYPE *ff*

URGENT 3-6-62 6-21 PM HFL

TO SAC PHOENIX

FROM DIRECTOR 1 P

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD, SPI, BUDED MARCH ONE PAST. RE YOUR  
REPORT OF SA [REDACTED] FEBRUARY TWENTY-SEVEN, ONE NINE  
SIX TWO. BY NOON MARCH SEVEN, ONE NINE SIX TWO SUTEL PRESENT  
ADDRESS FOR APPOINTEE-S MOTHER AND RESULTS OF APPROPRIATE  
AGENCY CHECKS CONCERNING HER.

b6  
b7c

1894CORR LAST WORD LINE THREE SHD BE PRESENT  
END ACK PLS

OK FBI PX JG AND HOLD FOR MSG TO WA

OK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 3/13/80 BY SP1 GSK/DB/CLM

ENCLOSURE

161-1891-6

111

# Arizona Civil Liberties Union Eyes Ordinances On Loitering, Vagrancy

The Arizona Civil Liberties Union yesterday began examining vagrancy and loitering laws in Tucson to see if any constitutional rights are being violated.

One of the ACLU's objectives is a test of the constitutionality of Arizona statutes, according to Dr. Cornelius Steelink, chairman of the Arizona chapter.

The ACLU's Vagrancy Committee, headed by Tucson businessman Tom Bahti, initiated a comprehensive study

of vagrancy and loitering laws and their enforcement in Tucson.

Steelink said: "We are concerned with the issue raised Tuesday in Tucson by U.S. Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, who suggested there is strong evidence that current vagrancy statutes may actually restrict a man's right to free travel as well as make it a crime to be out of work or broke."

The committee plans to gather information concerning

local vagrancy and loitering arrests to determine:

1. Whether local law enforcement practice violates basic constitutional rights.
2. What are present alternatives to the issuance of summonses of arrest.
3. Are ordinances of concern to the community?

Members of Bahti's committee are John Denton, William Clark Kennedy, William Lawton, J. M. Malick, Mrs. Betsy MacDonald and George Popcorn.

STAR May 24, 1961

## Mahar Heads Directorate Of ACLU

The Tucson chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union has elected Michael Maher president of the Board of Directors.

Maher, assistant professor of Oriental studies at the University of Arizona, succeeds Dr. Cornelius Steelink, U of A assistant professor of chemistry. Steelink will continue to serve on the board as corresponding secretary.

The ACLU is a non-partisan organization devoted exclusively to defending constitutional liberties guaranteed under the Bill of Rights. Board members will attend a state ACLU board meeting Saturday in Casa Grande.

Other newly elected members are Mrs. Betsy McDonald, Vice president; Mr.

Byrd Schwitzer, recording secretary.

New board members are Morton Freilich, Tom Jones, the Rev. Casper G. Gruen, George Goldmark, Joseph H. Johnson and Mrs. Jeanne Stewart.

Continuing board members are Dr. David Minter, J. M. Wright, Dr. William Lachton, Stanley Feldman and the Rev. George Whitney.

William Gordon is editor legal council on a panel of 13 Tucson attorneys.

STAR May 15, 1959

## Steelink To Head Southern Unit Of ACLU

Dr. Cornelius Steelink, assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Arizona, has been elected chairman of the southern Arizona section of the Arizona Civil Liberties Union.

Other officers elected were James Zarro, vice president, and Mrs. Betsy McDonald, secretary-treasurer.

Additional section board members include Charles Ares, Frank Berry, Marvin Kartin, Richard Y. Murray, George Popcorn, C. R. Good Sholes and Dr. Myron Soren.

The Arizona Civil Liberties Union is a voluntary association not dedicated to maintaining the rights of free speech, press and association, the process of law, freedom of the law and other civil rights. Headquarters of the southern section is at 302 N. Meyer St.

## UA's Steelink Will Head ACLU

Cornelius Steelink, assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Arizona, was elected president of the Arizona Civil Liberties Union (southern section) at a meeting here today.

Other officers elected were James Zarro, vice president, and Mrs. Betsy McDonald, secretary-treasurer.

Three new members were elected to the board of directors and four incumbents were re-elected. New members are Dr. David L. Minter, John H. Denton and the Rev. George Whitney.

Re-elected to serve another term were Frank Berry, Charles Ares, James E. McDonald. Three other board members are in the second year of the two-year terms.

The officers will be installed at the annual banquet to be held April 4 in the UA Student Union building. Dr. Bernard C. Hennessy, associate professor of government at the UA, will preside.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 5/13/88 BY SP1/CST/BS/EM

161-1891-6

Or. Nov. 6, 1958

# AF Charged With Neglect In Selecting Missile Sites

By JOHN ARDREY

The Air Force is selecting its missile bases without regard to lethal fallout dangers to millions of civilians, a University of Arizona scientist said today.

Millions of Americans live in the path of prevailing winds that could be expected to carry a radioactive death strip 200 miles cover the scene of nuclear missile war, Dr. James McDonald, senior physicist in the UA Institute of Atmospheric Physics, said.

"There is urgent need for the Air Force to change its policies," McDonald added. "The Air Force is needlessly increasing the risk of death from radioactive fallout for millions of civilians."

The present policy of the Air Force is to save money and time by putting the 11 intermediate ballistic missile bases already selected at the site of existing air bases, McDonald said.

But this policy, however reasonable from these standpoints, does not consider the fallout problem—which is the greatest killing force in nuclear war.

The millions of people in Los Angeles, for example, are downwind 100 miles from Vandenberg AFB on the Pacific ocean.

And in putting another ICBM base at Offutt AFB in Nebraska, a target has been created to draw radioactive fire-power which would be poured down the prevailing winds on the thousands of people in Lincoln, Omaha, Council Bluffs and Des Moines to the east.

Prevailing winds in general are from West to East.

Most of the American intercontinental ballistic missiles are being placed in "hardened" silos underground, for greater protection. In order to destroy them, a megaton bomb would have to strike the ground within 1.1 miles. This is what it would take to produce the necessary blast pressure of 100 pounds per square inch, McDonald said.

This means that an enemy could be expected to aim perhaps 10 to 20 missiles at any target to overcome his mathematical chances of missing.

Air nuclear bursts carry their destructive effect in blast and thermal radiation. But a ground impact also scoop up millions of tons of dirt on which the radioactivity would be carried back to earth.

"This is a matter of the danger

of local fallout rather than the comparatively slow drip of post-atomic test fission products," McDonald said.

The Rand Corp. in a study for the Air Force estimates that a 10 megaton surface burst would lay an 8-mile-wide film of contaminated dust downwind over 10,000 square miles with a fatal 24-hour dose of radiation.

McDonald estimates that the fatal dose of radiation could be expected to cover a strip 50 miles wide for 200 miles downwind.

Vandenberg was originally selected as a missile training base and then made a site for offensive weapons as well.

"Los Angeles residents have good reason to demand the bases be converted to merely early warning training sites," McDonald said.

All of the 11 bases have been placed in the West. Two have been well downwind from the fallout standpoint—Mountain Home, Idaho and Rapid City, S.D.

On the other hand, the inhabitants of Spokane have two missile bases upwind within fallout range—Fairchild and Larson.

And so does Kansas City—Forbes AFB 60 miles away and another missile base 140 miles upwind. Atlas launchers are reportedly on all sides of Cheyenne.

McDonald said that he has "scanned the West from the viewpoint of how much space is available in which only cities of less than 25,000 persons lie downwind from possible missile sites."

There are 74,000 square miles of such comparatively vacant land in Arizona, 52,000 in Nevada and 20,000 in Montana.

In the meantime, McDonald suggests that the federal government should start studies but also find the McDonald Report useful.

Letters which have gone from McDonald to Air Force officials in recent months and which referred to Offutt as a potential target have brought him far more information than the view that the city is already a high priority target as a SAC base anyway, the scientist said.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 3/1/2010 BY SP1/CSX/PLW

STAR Oct. 28, 1960

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of vagrancy and loitering laws and their enforcement in Tucson.

Steelink said: "We are concerned with the issues raised Tuesday in Tucson by U.S. Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas, who suggested there is strong evidence that current vagrancy statutes may actually restrict a man's right to free travel as well as make it a crime to be out of work or broke."

The committee plans to gather information concer-

ning local vagrancy and loitering arrests to determine:

1. Whether local law enforcement practice violates basic constitutional rights. 2. What are present alternatives to the arrest of large numbers of vagrants. 3. Any transgressions of criminal laws by the community?

Members of Bahti's committee are John Denton, William Clark Kennedy, William Lawton, J. M. Mahan, Mrs. Betty MacDonald and George Popcon.

STAR May 24, 1961

# Mahar Heads Directorate Of ACLU

The Tucson chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union has elected Michael Mahar president of the board of directors.

Mahar, assistant professor of Oriental studies at the University of Arizona, succeeds Dr. Cornelius Steelink, a U of A assistant professor of chemistry. Steelink will continue to serve on the board as corresponding secretary.

The ACLU is a non-partisan organization devoted exclusively to defending constitutional liberties guaranteed under the Bill of Rights.

Board members will attend state ACLU board meeting Saturday in Casa Grande.

Other newly elected officers are Mrs. Betty McDonald, vice president; ~~James Estrada~~, treasurer; and Mrs. Byrd Schweitzer, recording secretary.

New board members are Morton Freilich, Tom Reid, the Rev. Casper Giese, George Goldmark, Joseph Jacobson and Mrs. Jeanine Stewart.

Continuing board members are Dr. David Minter, C. M. Wright, Dr. William Laughlin, Stanley Feldman and the Rev. George Whitney.

William Gordon is chief legal council on a panel of 13 Tucson attorneys.

STAR May 15, 1959

## Steelink To Head Southern Unit Of ACLU

Dr. Cornelius Steelink, assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Arizona, has been elected chairman of the southern Arizona section of the Arizona Civil Liberties Union.

Other officers elected were James Estrada, vice chairman, and Mrs. Betty McDonald, secretary-treasurer.

Additional southern section board members include Charles Arai, Frank Barry, Marvin Karlin, Richard Y. Murray, George Popcon, C. R. Gord Schles and Dr. Haydon Sears.

The Arizona Civil Liberties Union is a nonpartisan organization dedicated to maintaining the rights of free speech, press and assembly, due process of law, equality before the law and other civil rights. Headquarters of the southern section is at 203 N. Meyer St.

STAR May 27, 1960

## UA's Steelink Will Head ACLU

Cornelius Steelink, assistant professor of chemistry at the University of Arizona, was elected president of the Arizona Civil Liberties Union (see separate section) at a meeting last night.

Other officers elected were James Estrada, vice president, and Mrs. Jones McDonald, secretary-treasurer.

Three new members were elected to the board of directors and four incumbents were re-elected. New members are Dr. David L. Minter, John H. Denton and the Rev. George Whitney.

Re-elected to serve another term were Frank Barry, Charles Arai, James E. McDonald. Three other board members are in the second year of the two-year terms.

The officers will be installed at the annual banquet to be held April 4 in the UA Student Union building. Dr. Bernard C. Hennessy, associate professor of government at the UA, will preside.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 3/13/02 BY SP/RC/SP/BLW

Cir. Nov. 6, 1959

# AF Charged With Neglect In Selecting Missile Sites

By JOHN REDDICK

The Air Force is selecting its missile bases without regard to lethal fallout dangers to millions of civilians, a University of Arizona scientist said today.

Millions of Americans lie in the path of prevailing winds that could be expected to carry a radioactive cloud 200 miles away in the event of nuclear missile war, Dr. James McDonald, senior physicist in the UA Institute of Atmospheric Physics, said.

"There is urgent need for the Air Force to change its policies," McDonald added. "The Air Force is needlessly increasing the risk of death from radioactive fallout for millions of civilians."

The present policy of the Air Force is to save money and time by putting the 11 intercontinental ballistic missile bases already selected at the site of existing air bases, McDonald said.

But this policy, however reasonable from these standpoints, does not consider the fallout problem—which is the greatest killing force in nuclear bombs.

The millions of people in Los Angeles, for example, are downwind 200 miles from Vandenberg AFB or the Pacific ocean.

And in putting another JCBM base at Offutt AFB in Nebraska, a target has been created to draw radioactive fire power which would be poured down the prevailing winds on the thousands of people in Lincoln, Omaha, Council Bluffs and Des Moines to the east.

Prevailing winds in general are from West to East.

Most of the American intercontinental ballistic missiles are being placed in "hardened" silos underground for greater protection. In order to destroy them, a 5 megaton H-bomb would have to strike the ground within 1.1 miles. This is what it would take to produce the necessary blast pressure of 100 pounds per square inch, McDonald said.

This means that an enemy could be expected to aim perhaps 15 to 20 missiles at any target to overcome his mathematical chances of missing.

Air nuclear bombs carry their destructive effect in blast and thermal radiation. But a ground impact also scoops up millions of tons of dirt on which the radioactivity would be carried back to earth.

"This is a matter of the danger

of local fallout rather than the comparatively slow drip of peacetime test fission products," McDonald said.

The Rand Corp. in a study for the Air Force estimates that a 10 megaton surface burst would lay an invisible film of contaminated dust downwind over 10,000 square miles with a fatal 24-hour dose of radiation.

McDonald estimates that the fatal dose of radiation could be expected to cover a strip 20 miles wide for 200 miles downwind.

Vandenberg was originally selected as a missile training base and then made a site for offensive weapons as well.

"Los Angeles residents have good reason to demand the launchers be converted to merely very costly training aids," McDonald said.

All of the 11 bases have been placed in the West. Two have been well chosen from the fallout standpoint—Mountain Home, Idaho and Fairchild City.

On the other hand, the inhabitants of Spokane have two missile bases upwind within fallout range—Fairchild and Larson.

And so does Kansas City—Forbes AFB 80 miles away and another missile base 100 miles upwind. Atlas launchers are reportedly on all sides of Cheyenne.

McDonald said that he has scanned the West from the viewpoint of how much space is available in which only cities of less than 25,000 persons lie downwind from possible missile sites.

There are 74,000 square miles of such comparatively vacant land in Arizona, 52,000 in Nevada and 50,000 in Montana.

In the meantime, McDonald suggests that the federal government build bomb shelters for the 500 in Mountain Home, Idaho.

Letters which have gone from McDonald to Air Force officials in recent months and which referred to Tucson as a potential JCBM base have brought little more information than the view that the city is already a high priority target as a SAC base anyway, the scientist said.

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DATE 3/13/00 BY SP/630/CM

# ICBM Location Method Upheld By Air Force

STAR Nov. 7, 1959

## Proximity Of Bases Doesn't Increase Danger To Population, Spokesman Says

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UPI)—The Air Force Friday upheld the practice of locating intercontinental ballistic missile sites in the general area of existing air bases.

It said this does not materially increase the danger that enemy attacks on the sites might endanger populations of cities in the general region.

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## McDonald Blasts AF Statement

### UA Savant Declares Reply 'Incredible'

Air Force assurances of proper siting of Intercontinental Ballistic Missile bases, yesterday bringing a charge of "incredible" from Dr. James E. McDonald.

"Speaking as a meteorologist well aware of fallout dangers," he said, "I can only say that the official Air Force reply to my protest is incredible."

"My entire concern in protesting present Air Force ICBM site-selection policies is that fallout—terrible fallout from the great numbers of enemy thermonuclear missiles that will rain down on our missile sites if nuclear war ever comes. Yet, there is not a word about fallout in the Air Force statement."

"While a single five-megaton enemy missile could wipe out a Strategic Air Command base and all its aircraft," Dr. McDonald continued, "it would take something like 20 five-megaton missiles to have even one per cent probability of knocking out the kind of hardened ICBM sites that are now being built in a number of large American cities. The result," he said, "is that hundreds of these sites, whether they realize it or not yet, have evidently had their survival projects cut drastically by the prospect of about twenty-fold increases in fallout in case of an attack."

"The ICBM test, using a 10-megaton bomb, laid down 36-hour gamma signatures of well over the lethal limit on islands 200 miles downwind from the bomb site, and many subsequent fallout calculations show that even greater doses of drift fallout fallout must be expected at times."

Therefor, he said, "the public can scarcely be expected to accept the Air Force figure of 40 miles as a safe distance."

On economy in money and manpower using existing air bases, Dr. McDonald continued, "I don't think one should move the ICBM through sea power. I don't think it's good to move the ICBM into cities in order to save the expense of populating them with people immediately."

But, Dr. McDonald said, they have

A spokesman was asked Friday about the protest of Dr. James E. McDonald of the University of Arizona, against building ICBM launching sites near major population centers.

McDonald contends that this means creation of prime targets for enemy attack and that fallout from nuclear detonations in the attack would endanger the populations of cities in the areas.

Most of the ICBM bases are being built on or near existing airfields—which already are targets. One reason is that the supplying and operation of the launching sites can be done from the central existing military bases.

In some instances, the land on which launching sites are being built already is owned or controlled by the Air Force as part of the existing base facilities.

The selection of a main support base for missile facilities and the location of launch sites is made only after thorough consideration of all factors, the spokesman said. One of these factors is the safety of residents in the areas and of the military personnel operating the missile bases.

"It is our firm belief that the dispersal of the launch sites 20 to 40 miles from the main support base will not materially increase the potential of any one location as a target," the spokesman said.

Referring to suggestions that the launching sites should be located far from populated regions, the spokesman said several factors, including money, are involved.

"It must be noted," he said, "that the construction of completely new, self-sufficient missile facilities in such areas as isolated sections of the Rocky Mountains would not be feasible in terms of initial costs, type of construction, high costs of support facilities and other factors of this nature."

"Where costs are reasonable and it is in the best interest of the government, missile facilities are being located at highly selective sites in the Rocky Mountain area. Examples of these are the missile facilities being or to be constructed at Mountain Home, Idaho; Spokane, Wash.; Denver, Colo.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; and Rapid City, S.D."

"The technical operating factors which apply to the missiles themselves are precise and must be satisfied along with certain topographical and soil condition requirements. The logistics and support requirements for the operational sites also must be taken into account."

"In establishing missile bases, the Air Force uses UTM surveys of existing bases which are located in areas capable of supporting the technical and logistic criteria."

This effort is being vigorously pursued to provide for these areas as the entire possible

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STAR Nov. 6, 1959

## Downwind Radiation In Attack Is Feared

By DON CARSON

Mistakes which could kill thousands of Americans are being made by the Air Force, a University of Arizona meteorologist charged yesterday.

The accusation was prompted by what Dr. James E. McDonald, of the Institute of Atmospheric Physics, terms improper location of intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) bases.

McDonald's allegation revolves around these two points in the ICBM program:

1. That of the 11 active (either operating or under construction) ICBM bases, eight are near large cities.

2. Eight of these have been installed at least in part in positions where the prevailing west-to-east winds could carry lethal doses of radioactive fallout from enemy thermonuclear weapons over a large population area before the people had an opportunity to escape.

Two simple but crucial bits of fallout meteorology have been overlooked by the Air Force, McDonald contends.

In the event of an attack, these two items—the word downwind and the fact that the lethal tongue of fallout can have a drift distance of about 200 miles—could mean death for thousands.

McDonald's conclusions are based on studies carried out the last five months and prompted by a newspaper report last May that Tucson was one of several cities under consideration as an Air Force launching site.

Since May, McDonald has attempted, through Sen. Barry Goldwater, to obtain specific details on individual pad locations from the Air Force.

The senator's answers have indicated that such information is classified.

McDonald, however, has gathered sufficient data on 18 of these pad sites from various publications and through friends. Only in the case of Lowry AFB, near Denver, has he been unable to acquire enough material to form a meteorological opinion.

(Today's issue of the "Journal of Arizona Academy of Sciences" carries a McDonald article on the effects of theoretical nuclear attacks on Tucson and Phoenix.)

Here is how McDonald reasons:

At present, all Strategic Air Command bases must be considered as priority targets. Since the advent of the ICBM, the value of the manned aircraft—fighter and bomber types—is diminishing greatly. Hence, the SAC bases need no longer be prime targets for an enemy attack.

The ICBM squadrons will replace the bases in that category. Thus, their location presents the nation with an opportunity to remove high priority targets from dense population areas.

Should the enemy strike, it must be assumed that it would attempt to destroy our war-making power in one attack. (Experts in the field have labeled 1952 as the year in which Russia would be capable of launching such an attack.)

Any city near which an ICBM squadron is located must expect a deadly barrage of about 200 megatons, McDonald said.

The normal ICBM squadron consists of nine pads, dispersed

## Challenge Is Based On Solid Background

Dr. James E. McDonald, the University of Arizona faculty member who criticizes the Air Force's location of ICBM installations, has a long background in meteorology.

More than 30 of his articles have been published in scientific journals. Most of them have dealt with the science of meteorology.

Dr. McDonald received a B.A. in chemistry in 1942 from the University of Omaha, a M.S. in meteorology in 1945 from Massachusetts Institute of Technology and a Ph.D.



M DONALD

through one general area in groups of three, he explained.

And published data show a five-megaton warhead must be detonated within 1.1 miles of one of these clusters of three to produce enough pressure to destroy them.

In order, then, to insure reasonable high probability of knocking out these hardened, underground silos using five-megaton missiles fired with present error propabilities, he said an enemy must commit not just two or three, but about 15 to 20 such weapons to each cluster. With three clusters per base, this could total more than 200 megatons per ICBM squadron.

In the event of such a devastating barrage, the civilian population would be concerned with just one thought: Survival.

The population will have that chance if ICBM pads are located a minimum of 175 miles upwind (west) of big cities, or at least 30 to 50 miles downwind (east).

Within 10 minutes after a surface burst, a 50-mile wide strip of contamination, extending 200 miles downwind from the target, would begin its deadly descent back to earth.

Anyone remaining beneath the fatal area for 36 hours, even at its extremes, would receive a lethal dosage of gamma radiation.

These steps should be taken immediately in the ICBM program, McDonald said:

1. Construction should be stopped near Lincoln, Offut, Larson, Schilling, Forbes and Fairchild Air Force Bases. Vandenberg AFB should be cut back into strictly a training base.

This would help protect the heavily populated areas of Omaha, Lincoln, Council Bluffs, Des Moines, Spokane and Kansas City.

Los Angeles is in the fatal downwind area from Vandenberg, already constructed.

2. Construction on at least one cluster of three pads at Warren AFB, Wyo., should be stopped. McDonald says the selection of Warren (near Cheyenne) was a good one, but the clusters are being built to ring the city, making at least one of them the potential killer of about 25,000 persons.

3. The relocation of the sites

in physics in 1951 from Iowa State University.

He has been at the UA's Institute of Atmospheric Physics five years. Before coming here, he had spent one year in research on the University of Chicago's cloud physics project and three years at Iowa State as an associate professor in Physics.

Dr. McDonald feels that the Air Force "blunder" has gone unchallenged because so little technical information on fallout has been released.

Only one "really good" scientific article on local fallout has been published, he said.

"It's probable," Dr. McDonald said, "that only a small fraction of the country's meteorologists read it, and apparently none of them saw its relation to present Air Force ICBM site location policies."

listed in point No. 1 should be a minimum of 175 miles upward from any large population center. And future selections should be made by this rule.

4. Underground shelters may have to be constructed for the citizens of Cheyenne, Mountain Home, Ida., and Rapid City, S.D., where ICBM pads are being located. Also this practice should be followed for other endangered communities.

As alternate sites for present locations, McDonald listed George AFB, Calif.; Nellis AFB, Nev.; Kingsley Field, Ore.; Sheppard AFB, Tex.; Glasgow AFB, Mont.; Malmstrom AFB, Mont.; and Minot AFB, S.D.

The Air Force has chosen, McDonald said, present installations to support the ICBM squadrons for economy reasons—existing dining halls, barracks, etc.

Adoption of McDonald's recommendations would prove expensive. It takes about \$100 million to build facilities for an ICBM squadron.

"But," he said, "you cannot measure lives in dollars and cents."

STAR Nov. 19, 1961

## McDonald's Report Is Sustained

The scientific validity of Dr. James McDonald's assessment of the fallout danger to Tucsonans in event of a nuclear attack has been acknowledged by the Department of Defense.

In a letter signed by Stewart L. Poffman, assistant secretary of defense for civil defense, the Air Force said that there are "no important technical errors" in McDonald's presentation on the civil defense hazards at missile base cities.

Among the hazards noted by McDonald, of the University of Arizona's Institute of Atmospheric Physics, in two papers, reviewed by the Air Force are: "Tucson must expect to be hit with over 350 megatons of enemy missile power in the opening phase of any future nuclear war." This is because of the 18 hardened missile sites surrounding the city.

The blast effects of such an attack would not be as serious as the fallout danger that would blanket Tucson. McDonald's reports said fallout of this magnitude would necessitate an underground stay of at least three months. McDonald stated. He added in his analysis that local civil defense officials are still saying that an underground stay of two weeks would be sufficient.

The report, as studied by the Air Force, estimates that it would take 2,000 underground neighborhood shelters to accommodate the Tucson population. The cost of this many shelters would be \$50 million, McDonald estimated.

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# ICBM Location Method Upheld By Air Force

STAR Nov 7, 1959

## Proximity Of Bases Doesn't Increase Danger To Population, Spokesman Says

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UPI)—The Air Force Friday upheld the practice of locating intercontinental ballistic missile sites in the general area of existing air bases.

It said this does not materially increase the danger that enemy attacks on the sites might endanger populations of cities in the general region.

\* \* \*

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### UA Scientist Declares Reply 'Incredible'

Air Force assurances of proper siting of intercontinental ballistic missile bases yesterday brought a charge of "incredible" from Dr. James E. McDonald.

"Speaking as a meteorologist well aware of fallout dangers," he said, "I can only say that the official Air Force reply to my protest is incredible."

"My chief concern in protesting present Air Force ICBM site-selection policies is with fallout—radioactive fallout from the great numbers of enemy thermonuclear missiles that will rain down on our missile sites if nuclear war ever comes. Yet, there is not a word about fallout in the Air Force statement."

"Mobile in a single five-megaton atomic missile could wipe out a Strategic Air Command base and all its aircraft," Dr. McDonald continued. "It would take something like 20 five-megaton missiles to give even 50 per cent probability of knocking out the kind of hardened ICBM sites that are now being built near a number of large American cities."

"The reality," he said, "is that residents of these cities, whether they realize it or not, have something like their survival guaranteed statistically by the probability of about a twenty-fold increase in fallout in event of attack."

"A missile with using a 15-megaton bomb and dropped 20 hours after entry would kill over 100,000 people within 125 miles of downtown from the bomb site, and many subsequent fallout calculations show that even greater concentrations of death and lethality fall-out would be expected at times."

"Therefore," he said, "the public can scarcely be expected to accept the official figure of 40 miles as a safe distance."

"The economy of money and time in using existing air bases," Dr. McDonald continued, "I should point out, is a little like the Air Force slogan 'Save Harry Gold'—it's hard to imagine sending men to 400 of our 1,000 active bases in the 100 most populated areas that would be unmeasurably more than twice as far away as securely situated bases which are located in areas capable of meeting the technical and logistics criteria."

A spokesman was asked Friday about the protest of Dr. James E. McDonald of the University of Arizona, against building ICBM launching sites near major population centers.

McDonald contends that this means creation of prime targets for enemy attack and that fallout from nuclear detonations in the attack would endanger the populations of cities in the areas.

Most of the ICBM bases are being built on or near existing airfields—which already are targets. One reason is that the supplying and operating of the launching sites can be done from the central existing military bases.

In some instances, the land on which launching sites are being built already is owned or controlled by the Air Force as part of the existing base facilities.

"The selection of a ready support base for missile facilities and the location of launch sites is made only after thorough consideration of all factors," the spokesman said. One of these factors is the safety of residents in the areas and of the military personnel operating the missile bases.

"It is our firm belief that the dispersal of the launch sites 20 to 40 miles from the main support base will not materially increase the potential of any one location as a target," the spokesman said.

Referring to suggestions that the launching sites should be located far from populated regions, the spokesman said several factors, including money, are involved.

"It must be noted," he said, "that the construction of completely new, self-sufficient missile facilities in such areas as isolated sections of the Rocky Mountains would not be feasible in terms of initial costs, time of construction, high costs of support facilities and other factors of this nature."

"Where costs are reasonable and it is in the best interest of the government, missile facilities are being located at highly selective sites in the Rocky Mountain area. Examples of them are the missile facilities being set to be constructed at Mountain Home, Idaho; Spokane, Wash.; Denver, Colo.; Cheyenne, Wyo., and Rapid City, S.D."

"The technical operating factors which apply to the missiles themselves are precise and must be satisfied along with certain topographical and soil condition requirements. The logistics and support requirements for the operational sites also must be taken into account."

"To establish these missile bases, the Air Force has first survey active military bases which are located in areas capable of meeting the technical and logistics criteria."

This effort is being vigorously pursued to provide for these new bases as quickly as possible."

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161-1891-6

## Downwind Radiation In Attack Is Feared

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In the event of an attack, these two items—the word "downwind" and the fact that the lethal tongue of fallout can have a drift distance of about 200 miles—could mean death for thousands.

McDonald's conclusions are based on studies carried out the last five months and prompted by a newspaper report last May that Tucson was one of several cities under consideration as an Atlas launching site.

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The senator's answers have indicated that such information is classified.

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(Today's issue of the "Journal of Arizona Academy of Sciences" carries a McDonald article on the effects of theoretical nuclear attacks on Tucson and Phoenix.)

Here is how McDonald reasons:

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The ICBM squadrons will replace the bases in that category. Thus, their location presents the nation with an opportunity to remove high priority targets from dense population areas.

Should the enemy strike, it must be assumed that it would attempt to destroy our war-making power in one attack. (Experts in the field have labeled 1962 as the year in which Russia would be capable of launching such an attack.)

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M DONALD

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And published data show a five-megaton warhead must be detonated within 1.1 miles of one of these clusters of three to produce enough pressure to destroy them.

In order, then, to insure reasonable high probability of knocking out these hardened, underground silos using five-megaton missiles fired with present error probabilities, he said an enemy must commit not just two or three, but about 15 to 20 such weapons to each cluster. With three clusters per base, this could total more than 200 megatons per ICBM squadron.

In the event of such a devastating barrage, the civilian population would be concerned with just one thought: Survival.

The population will have that chance if ICBM pads are located a minimum of 175 miles upwind (west) of big cities, or at least 30 to 50 miles downwind (east).

Within 10 minutes after a surface burst, a 50-mile wide strip of contamination, extending 200 miles downwind from the target, would begin its deadly descent back to earth.

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This would help protect the heavily populated areas of Omaha, Lincoln, Council Bluffs, Des Moines, Spokane and Kansas City.

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The report, as studied by the Air Force, estimated that it would take 2,000 underground neighborhood shelters to accommodate the Tucson population. The cost of this many shelters would be \$50 million, McDonald estimated.

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DATE 3/3/2020 BY SP/CSK

161-1891-6

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office <b>PHOENIX</b>	Office of Origin <b>BUREAU</b>	Date <b>2/27/62</b>	Investigative Period <b>2/20 - 2/26/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>JAMES EDWARD McDONALD</b>		Report made by <b>SA</b>	Typed By: <b>bat</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>SPECIAL INQUIRY</b>	

Synopsis

## REFERENCE:

Bureau airtel to Phoenix and other offices, 2/15/62.

- RUC -

## ENCLOSURES:

### TO THE BUREAU:

2 (two) copies of newspaper articles relating to location of ICBM sites at Tucson, Arizona; Arizona Daily Star, 11/6/59 and 11/7/59; and Tucson Daily Citizen, 11/6/59 and 11/19/61.

2 (two) copies of newspaper articles relating to officers of Tucson Chapter of American Civil Liberties Union; Arizona Daily Star, 5/15/59, 5/27/60, 10/28/60 and 5/24/61.

## ADMINISTRATIVE:

This report is classified confidential, because

Approved <i>EPB</i>	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below	
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REASON FOR CL, 1-2-4.2 2  
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disclosure of the identity of NY-3245-S\* (T-1) would jeopardize the security and value of a current live source of valuable information (New York instructions). ~~(U)~~

For the Bureau's information, the Arizona Daily Citizen of 10/28/60 contains a news item listing as officers of the Southern Section of the Arizona Civil Liberties Union, the following:

Mrs. JAMES McDONALD - Secretary Treasurer,  
JAMES E. McDONALD - Board Member (re-elected).

The Arizona Daily Star of 5/24/61 lists the new officers of the Tucson Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union and names Mrs. BETSY McDONALD as Vice President. The news articles relating to the American Civil Liberties Union have been included as enclosures to the Bureau.

There is no evidence available that the Tucson Chapter (aka. Southern Section) of the Arizona Civil Liberties Union is a CP dominated or infiltrated organization.

[redacted] b7D who has furnished reliable information in the past and is familiar with some phases of Communist activities in the Tucson, Arizona area, advised on 2/23/62 that the Communist Party (CP) in Tucson had no control or influence whatever in the Tucson Chapter of the Arizona Civil Liberties Union. ~~(U)~~

**INFORMANTS:**

Careful consideration has been given to each source concealed and "T" symbols were utilized in this report only in those instances where identities of the sources must be concealed.

Identity of Source

File and Serial  
Where Located

T-1 is NY-3245-S\*

PX 97-53-3

Sources in Characterization  
of Fair Play for Cuba Committee  
(FPPCC)

[redacted]  
CG-5824-S\*

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(COVER PAGE)

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PX 161-107

Identity of Source

Phoenix Confidential Source  
contacted negatively regarding  
appointee

[redacted] on 2/23/62

File and Serial  
Where Located

Instant report only.

(C) (U)

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C\*  
(COVER PAGE)

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Copy to:

Report of:  
Date:

SA  
2/27/62

Office: Phoenix

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b7C

Field Office File No.:

PX 161-107

Bureau File No.:

Title: JAMES EDWARD McDONALD

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES  
AND FIELD OFFICES  
ADVISED BY ROUTING  
SLIP(S) OF *Class*  
DATE *3/27/80 JPC*

Synopsis:

JAMES EDWARD McDONALD, a Ph. D., is Senior Physicist in the Institute of Atmospheric Physics, and Professor of Meteorology at the University of Arizona, resides at 3461 East 3rd Street, Tucson, Arizona with wife and family. Appointee has been employed at the University of Arizona since 1954 and is highly recommended by the University of Arizona President, Officials and associates as a brilliant, outstanding scientist. He is a loyal American who is worthy of Governmental appointment. Tucson neighbors of appointee all recommend him as a good family man, interested in the welfare of the community, who is a loyal citizen in every respect. Appointee received considerable publicity in Tucson newspapers, concerning his differences with the U. S. Air Force over proper location of Titan missile sites surrounding Tucson. Appointee has a satisfactory credit record and no identification record at Tucson.

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- RUC -

CLASS. & EXT. BY *SP1 15108/CJM*  
FEB 27 1980, 1-2.4.2 2  
DRAFTED *2/27/82*

Details:

AT TUCSON, ARIZONA

EMPLOYMENT:

the University of Arizona (UA),  of  
February 20, 1962, made available official personnel records  
relating to appointee.

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These personnel records reflect that Dr. JAMES E. McDONALD, born May 7, 1920 at Duluth, Minnesota, has been employed at the UA since 1954. Appointee had received his B.A. degree in 1942 from the University of Omaha, his Master of Science degree in 1945 from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and in 1951 his Ph. D. degree from Iowa State College. In the current year, 1961-1962, Dr. JAMES E. McDONALD is a Senior Physicist in the Institute of Atmospheric Physics, and Professor of Meteorology at the UA.

[redacted] on February 20, 1962, advised he has known appointee for approximately eight years and considers him a very ethical, reputable, competent, outstanding scientist. [redacted] said the appointee was very sincere in his scientific opinions regarding radioactive fallout and he was very outspoken. [redacted] said he is very much aware of appointee's well-known differences with the U. S. Air Force over the location of the Titan missile sites which surround Tucson, Arizona. [redacted] said the appointee had criticized the Air Force for locating the missile sites to the west of the city inasmuch as the prevailing westerly wind would carry the radioactive fallout eastward over the entire city.

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[redacted] said he knew appointee had done all his research on this subject matter on his own time and now on the UA's time. Furthermore, appointee was quite ethical and never used the name or prestige of the UA even to the point of using his own stationery in all correspondence concerning the controversy.

[redacted] stated there was no question in his mind, appointee was a loyal American citizen with no sympathy whatsoever for any Communist thinking. [redacted] recommended appointee without reservation for Governmental appointment.

[redacted] UA, on February 20, 1962, advised he has known appointee for eight years, the period in which appointee taught at the UA.

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[redacted] stated that the appointee was in his college and that he considered the appointee to be a very brilliant scientist who had the respect of all his colleagues in the field. [redacted] stated the appointee is an independent type of thinker in that once he had arrived at a scientific conclusion he was very outspoken and independent in his statements. [redacted] said that there was no question of any disloyalty concerning the appointee and he would recommend appointee on the standpoint of security, patriotism and loyalty.

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[redacted] stated on February 20, 1962 that appointee is a very personable, brilliant scientist who is fearless and independent in his research and thinking. [redacted] stated the appointee might be viewed as a controversial type of scientist in that he is very outspoken in his opinions. [redacted] pointed out, however, that the appointee usually was able to back himself up from a scientific viewpoint and to defend himself very adequately. [redacted] said he had never heard of any of the appointee's critics suggest that appointee was Communist or un-American. [redacted] said the appointee had been in the U. S. Navy during World War II and that he considered appointee a good loyal American fit for appointment in Government service.

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[redacted] [redacted] UA, advised February 20, 1962, that he has known appointee since September of 1946. He stated they were students together at Iowa State University and graduated in the same year. [redacted] said he is a professional associate and personal friend of the appointee. He stated that the appointee is a conscientious outspoken, sincere scientist and that everything he does is prompted by patriotism and never from the fact of purely being controversial. [redacted] said he knew appointee had many critics in his controversy in 1959 with the U. S. Air Force over the location of Titan missile sites, but [redacted] said that in his opinion, the appointee had been vindicated. [redacted] said that the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of Defense had written Dr. McDONALD a letter in which he said that there had been "no substantial errors in Dr. McDONALD's findings". [redacted] said the appointee had never urged there should be no Titan missile sites surrounding Tucson, but merely that the Titan missile sites should be properly located. [redacted] said the appointee and [redacted] are not pacifists but are interested in peace. He said he knew [redacted] had been interested in the Peace March of the Fellowship of Reconciliation which was held in Tucson in December, 1960. [redacted] recalled that the Peace March had been a demonstration in which individuals marched from downtown Tucson to the gates of Davis-Monthan Air Force Base carrying placards in support of peace. However, [redacted] stated [redacted] had been opposed to the civil disobedience demonstrations

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wherein demonstrators trespassed and sat down on the property of the U. S. Air Force. [redacted] stated that in his mind there was no question as to the Americanism and loyalty of the appointee and [redacted]

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With regard to the reference by [redacted] to the Peace March of December, 1960, the Arizona Republic of December 6, 1960 carried a news item indicating that approximately 60 individuals of two sponsoring groups marched from downtown Tucson to the gates of Davis-Monthan Air Force Base. The sponsoring groups were named Fellowship of Reconciliation and the Pima Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers). The marchers were carrying signs urging peace.

With regard to the civil disobedience referred to by [redacted] the Tucson Daily Citizen of January 19, 1961 carried a news item reflecting a member of the Committee for Non-Violent Action, JERRY WHEELER, 26 years old of Berkeley, California, was jailed January 18, 1961 for attempting the unauthorized entry of Davis-Monthan Air Force Base. The young demonstrator had been taken into custody by the Davis-Monthan Air Police when he tried to enter the base.

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REFERENCE:

[redacted] at the UA, on February 26, 1962 was interviewed at the U. S. Naval Ordnance Test Station, China Lake, California. [redacted] a reference, advised he has known appointee four years due to mutual employment and as social friends. [redacted] considered the appointee to be of the highest morals, character and reputation.

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[redacted] has no question as to appointee's loyalty or reputation. [redacted] recalled appointee as a Naval officer in the past and recommended him highly for Governmental position.

With regard to reference [redacted] the following information was received from T-1 in May, 1961:

[redacted] and [redacted] signed a petition for the Fair Play for Cuba Committee (FPCC), 799 Broadway, New York 3, New York. This petition was addressed to President JOHN F. KENNEDY as follows:

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"We urge that you reverse the State Department policy of hostility towards Cuba. We urge that normal diplomatic and trade relations be restored, that the ban on travel to Cuba be lifted and that the Cuban people be permitted to determine their own destiny without reference from any outside source."

The 1960 Tucson City Directory lists [redacted]  
(UA Professor), [redacted] as residing at [redacted]

ARIZ.

SIGNED PETITION FOR FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE

U. S. Post Office, Tucson, on February 26, 1962 advised that the address of [redacted] is identical and the same address as [redacted]

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE (FPCC):

The April 6, 1960, edition of "The New York Times" newspaper contains a full page advertisement captioned, "What Is Really Happening in Cuba," placed by the FPCC. This advertisement announced the formation of the FPCC in New York City, listed various sponsors of the Committee and declared the FPCC intended to promulgate "the truth about revolutionary Cuba" to neutralize the distorted American press on Cuban affairs.

"The New York Times" edition of January 11, 1961, reported that at a hearing conducted before the United States Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on January 10, 1961, Dr. CHARLES A. SANTOS-BUCH identified himself as one of the organizers of the FPCC. Also, Dr. SANTOS-BUCH identified ROBERT TABER as a co-organizer of the FPCC and said TABER drafted the aforementioned FPCC advertisement. Dr. SANTOS-BUCH further testified that he and TABER obtained \$3,500 from the Cuban Government through the son of Cuba's Foreign Minister, which funds, along with about \$1,100 collected from supporters of the FPCC, paid for the cost of aforementioned advertisement in "The New York Times."

On October 3, 1960, a source advised that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) in New York had become active in the FPCC, and that SWP members, in a recent

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FPCC election, had been able to remove several Communist Party members who were on the Executive Board of the FPCC and gain control of the organization. This source asserted that the SWP members believed that they had achieved a great influence in the course of the Cuban revolution through their control of the FPCC. (U)

On February 10, 1961, a second source advised that PHIL BART, National Organizational Secretary and member of the National Committee, CP, USA, had reportedly stated recently that the FPCC had been captured by the Trotskyites, but that the CP had not given up in the FPCC. (U)

The SWP and the CP, USA, have been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

NEIGHBORHOOD:

[redacted] on February 22, 1962, advised that he has known the appointee and [redacted] since 1954. [redacted] as well as a friend in the neighborhood of the appointee's family. [redacted] stated appointee is not a pacifist and that he has been much maligned because of his controversy with the U. S. Air Force. [redacted] stated the appointee is a very fine family man, devoted to his children, and interested in all community projects. [redacted] is very active in the League of Women Voters and the organization known as the Property Owners Protective Association. [redacted] stated he had no hesitancy in recommending appointee and [redacted] as being well liked American people in the neighborhood and [redacted] considered appointee as an excellently qualified person for service in any capacity on behalf of the Government.

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[redacted] advised February 21, 1962, that she had been a neighbor of the appointee and [redacted] since 1954. She stated the appointee lives at 3461 East Third Street, Tucson, with [redacted] and six small children. She stated they are a fine family and that she was very proud to have her children play with the McDONALD children. [redacted] stated the appointee had an excellent reputation in the neighborhood and that in her opinion he was a trustworthy, patriotic American fit for Governmental appointment.

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advised on February 21, 1962 that she has known appointee for approximately three and one-half years. She stated she allows the McDONALD family to swim in her pool at any time and she considers them fine and sincere American people. She stated that [redacted] is an alert, smart American housewife who is interested in all humanity projects. [redacted] recommended the appointee and [redacted] in every respect and stated Dr. McDONALD would prove an excellent appointee.

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b7CMISCELLANEOUS:

In connection with the publicity received by the appointee concerning the proper location of the Titan missile sites surrounding Tucson, Arizona, the Arizona Daily Star of November 6, 1959 carried a news item relating to the criticism of appointee of the location of the ICBM installations. The articles were captioned "Challenge is Based on Solid Background" and "Downwind Radiation in Attack is Feared". The Arizona Daily Star of November 7, 1959 carries a news article captioned "ICBM Location Method Upheld by Air Force", "McDonald Blasts AF Statement, UA Savant Declares Reply 'Incredible'". The Daily Citizen of November 6, 1959 carried a news item concerning the appointee captioned "AF Charged With Neglect in Selecting Missile Sites".

The Arizona Daily Star of November 19, 1961, carries an article concerning the appointee captioned "McDonald's Report is Sustained". The article cites a letter received from the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Civil Defense as stating "no important technical errors" in McDONALD's presentation on the civil defense hazards at missile base cities.

INFORMANTS:

Phoenix Confidential Informants familiar with phases of Communist activities in the Tucson area advised February 23, 1962 that the appointee and his wife are not known to them to be connected or affiliated with the CP or Communist front organizations in Tucson.

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CREDIT:

[redacted] of the Tucson Merchants Credit Bureau stated on February 26, 1962 that JAMES EDWARD McDONALD, a professor at the UA, residing at 3461 East Third Street, had a satisfactory credit rating at the Tucson Merchants Credit Bureau.

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IDENTIFICATION:

[redacted] of the Records Section, Tucson Police Department, advised on February 26, 1962 that there was no identification record at the Tucson Police Department identifiable with appointee JAMES EDWARD McDONALD or [redacted]

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[redacted] of the Identification Bureau, Pima County Sheriff's Office, stated on February 26, 1962 that there was no identification record at the Pima County Sheriff's Office identifiable with appointee JAMES EDWARD McDONALD or [redacted]

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

*In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.*

Phoenix, Arizona

February 27, 1962

**Title** JAMES EDWARD McDONALD

Reference Report of Special Agent  
[redacted] at Phoenix  
Arizona dated February 1

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All sources (except any listed below) whose identities are concealed in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2/13/20 SP1 GSK/DB3/CLM

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## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE OMAHA	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 2/27/62	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/20 - 23/62
TITLE OF CASE JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD		REPORT MADE BY THOMAS W. CARROLL	TYPED BY asm
		CHARACTER OF CASE SPI	

REFERENCES: Bureau airtel 2/15/62.

Report of SA [redacted] at Omaha dated b6  
7/8/49 entitled "JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD - CH - b7C  
3922, AEA-A," Omaha file 116-8775.

-RUC-

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APPROVED 196	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE 196	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
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BY			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA THOMAS W. CARROLL      Office: Omaha, Nebraska  
Date: 2/27/62

Field Office File No.: 161-164      Bureau File No.

Title:

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD was born 5/7/20, Duluth, Minnesota. He attended Iowa State University (ISU), Ames, Iowa, from January, 1946, to March, 1950, and from January, 1951 to 8/31/51, at which time he was conferred with a Ph.D. degree. He was employed as an instructor at ISU, Ames, from 1/1/46 to 4/40/53, and was considered satisfactory. Associates recommend favorably. Credit and criminal negative for MC DONALD and [redacted] at Ames.

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and [redacted], both of Omaha, Nebraska, and references of JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD, knew MC DONALD well for several years prior to 1942, when MC DONALD moved out of Omaha. These references recommended MC DONALD highly for a position of trust with the U. S. Government. They knew of no unfavorable information regarding MC DONALD, or any of his relatives. An applicant-type investigation was conducted in Omaha, Nebraska, and Ames, Iowa, in 1949, regarding MC DONALD. That investigation verified his education and former employments in those two cities. His references at that time were interviewed and neighborhood investigations were conducted. All information favorable. In 1949, MC DONALD had no credit rating in Omaha and had a very good credit rating in Ames, Iowa. He had no arrest record at the police departments in those two cities.

-RUC-

DETAILS: The following investigation was conducted by SA CHARLES L. BROWN, JR.:

OM 161-164

BIRTH

On February 20, 1962, [redacted] Regis-  
trant's Office, Iowa State University (ISU), Ames, Iowa, ad-  
vised her records show JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD was born May 7,  
1930, at Duluth, Minnesota. [redacted] is listed as [redacted]  
[redacted]

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EDUCATION

On February 20, 1962, [redacted] mentioned above,  
advised MC DONALD entered graduate school at ISU in January, b6  
1946. His major course of study was Physics, and he attended b7C  
through March, 1950. He re-entered the University Graduate  
School in January, 1951, and was conferred with a Ph.D. Degree  
on August 31, 1951. He was considered a satisfactory student.

On February 20, 1962, [redacted]  
[redacted] Student Affairs Office, ISU, Ames, Iowa, advised his  
records contain no information concerning MC DONALD.

Other persons interviewed concerning MC DONALD and  
his attendance at ISU are set forth under the heading of  
employment.

EMPLOYMENT

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On February 20, 1962, [redacted]

[redacted] ISU, Ames, Iowa, advised her records  
show MC DONALD was employed as an instructor in the Physics  
Department at this University from January 1, 1946, to April 30,  
1953. He obtained a leave of absence on May 1, 1953, to do  
cloud research at the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.  
He submitted his resignation on March 1, 1954, stating he had  
decided to accept other employment. [redacted] stated  
MC DONALD's employment at this University was considered  
satisfactory.

On February 20, 1962, [redacted]

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[redacted] Physics Department, ISU, Ames, Iowa, ad-  
vised they were well acquainted with MC DONALD. They all  
stated they were fellow staff members with MC DONALD during  
his employment at this University during the years 1946 to  
1953; and also were acquainted with applicant's attendance

OM 161-164

at the graduate school of the university. They stated that MC DONALD was a graduate student during the first few years of his employment in this department. They all stated that he was a very competent physicist and has done extensive studies in the field of clouds and winds. [redacted]

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stated that he had endeavored to interest MC DONALD in a position on his staff recently; however, MC DONALD was not interested in returning to ISU. They all stated that they considered MC DONALD to be of excellent character, associates, a completely loyal American and one whom they would highly recommend for a position of trust and confidence with the U. S. Government.

CREDIT

On February 20, 1962, [redacted]  
Story County Credit Bureau, Ames, Iowa, advised her files contain no credit information concerning MC DONALD or [redacted]

[redacted]  
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CRIMINAL

On February 20, 1962, Chief of Police [redacted]  
Ames, Iowa, Police Department, and Office Deputy [redacted]  
[redacted] Story County Sheriff's Office, Nevada, Iowa, advised their respective files contain no arrest record for MC DONALD or [redacted]

The following investigation was conducted by SA THOMAS W. CARROLL:

REFERENCES

On February 23, 1962, [redacted]  
was interviewed. [redacted]

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[redacted]  
advised that in 1935 his family moved into the same neighborhood in Omaha where JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD resided. [redacted]  
stated he and MC DONALD were good friends during their upper years in high school. [redacted] and MC DONALD [redacted]  
[redacted]

[redacted] stated that in 1942 MC DONALD left Omaha to serve in the U. S. Navy and has never resided in Omaha

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since that time, [redacted] stated that in 1942-1943, he and MC DONALD saw each other on occasion, when they were both in the U. S. Navy. [redacted] stated the last time that he personally saw MC DONALD was in 1947. He advised that they have corresponded about once a year since 1947.

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[redacted] stated he has met [redacted]. He stated that he knew MC DONALD's mother and [redacted] when the MC DONALD family lived in Omaha over twenty years ago.

[redacted] advised that he knew nothing of an unfavorable nature regarding MC DONALD or any of the latter's relatives. He described the MC DONALD family as very fine people. [redacted] described MC DONALD as a most intelligent individual who was very well balanced. [redacted] stated MC DONALD was honest, sober, reliable and loyal to the United States. He advised that MC DONALD had good habits, morals and associates. He stated that MC DONALD had a very good character and reputation.

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On February 23, 1962, [redacted] was interviewed.

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[redacted] advised that he and MC DONALD grew up in the same neighborhood in Omaha. They were friends while [redacted]

[redacted] advised that he has known JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD for thirty-five years.

He advised that MC DONALD left Omaha in 1942 and has never lived here since that time. He stated that he and MC DONALD usually see each other briefly every two years or so and that they correspond occasionally. He advised that they have had very limited contact with each other since 1942.

[redacted] stated MC DONALD came from a very fine family. He advised that he met [redacted] in 1947. He stated she has a Masters Degree. He stated he knew of no unfavorable information regarding MC DONALD or any of the latter's relatives.

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[redacted] described MC DONALD as an intelligent person of unquestioned loyalty to the United States. He stated MC DONALD was sincere, honest, energetic and studious.

OM 161-164

He advised that MC DONALD was of very good character, reputation, habits and morals. He stated MC DONALD had good associates. He recommended MC DONALD for a position of trust with the Federal Government.

On June 29 and 30, 1949, an applicant-type investigation was conducted regarding JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD in Omaha, Nebraska, and Ames, Iowa, by SA's [redacted] and [redacted] respectively.

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The results of that investigation were as follows:

BIRTH

Records of Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, reflect MC DONALD was born May 7, 1920, at Duluth, Minnesota.

EDUCATION

Records of the Registrar, Municipal University of Omaha, Nebraska, reveal the applicant attended that school from September, 1938, to January, 1942, when he withdrew to enter military service. He received a B.A. Degree in October, 1944, apparently having secured additional credits while in the armed services. His scholastic record was excellent and nothing derogatory as to his character or reputation for loyalty was noted in the files.

[redacted] College of Arts and Sciences, b6  
Municipal University of Omaha, verified MC DONALD's attendance at that school and advised that he had taught MC DONALD, had supervised MC DONALD's work, and had maintained social contacts with MC DONALD. He states that he considers MC DONALD an exceptional individual, both as to ability and character. He states that he recommends MC DONALD for a position of trust with no reservation, whatsoever, and believes MC DONALD to be thoroughly loyal to this country.

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Records of the Registrar's Office, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa, reflect that MC DONALD had been attending Graduate School there from December, 1946, to the present. He has maintained a high academic average and nothing of a derogatory nature is shown in the records.

[redacted] advised that he has been acquainted with MC DONALD since he has been at the university b6  
b7C

OM 161-164

and considers him to be a man of high character, excellent associates, that MC DONALD's loyalty to the United States is unquestioned and recommended him highly for a position of trust.

#### NEIGHBORHOOD

[REDACTED] Pammel Court Office, and [REDACTED] both advised that MC DONALD has an excellent reputation in the vicinity. They stated that he is a man of high morals and character, a loyal and patriotic citizen, and they recommended him highly for a position of trust.

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[REDACTED] advised that MC DONALD and his parents had resided at 2122 South 35th Street, for many years and that he knew them well. He advised that MC DONALD's father was in the ice cream business for many years and possessed a good business and personal reputation. MC DONALD was described as a most industrious boy who possessed a good neighborhood reputation, associated with only the highest type young men in the community, and was, in [REDACTED] opinion, a loyal citizen. He stated that MC DONALD entered the armed services in 1942 and that he has seen little of him since that date. He added, however, that he has never heard anything to cause him to change his opinion of MC DONALD.

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#### EMPLOYMENT

[REDACTED] mentioned above, also verified MC DONALD's employment as a departmental assistant in the Psychology Department of the university during the school years from the fall of 1939 until January, 1942. He states MC DONALD performed his work in a highly satisfactory manner and that he knows nothing in any way derogatory to MC DONALD.

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[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] The Harding Company, 802 Harney Street, Omaha, both verified MC DONALD's employment by this company as a shipping clerk during the summers of 1939, 1940 and 1941. Both state that MC DONALD appeared to possess a sound character, that he associated with a good class of people,

OM 161-164

that he was most industrious and ambitious, and they consider him to be loyal to this country.

[redacted] advised that MC DONALD has been b6  
employed at Iowa State College, Ames, as a part time instructor b7C  
while attending classes since he entered the college in December, 1946. He stated that MC DONALD is a loyal and patriotic citizen of unusually high character and an unblemished reputation. He stated MC DONALD can be trusted to the utmost and considers him to be an ideal man to be employed in the position of trust.

REFERENCES

Professor [redacted] and Professor [redacted] Ames, both stated that MC DONALD has an excellent reputation, his character and associates are above reproach, he is a loyal and patriotic citizen and recommended him highly for a position of trust.

b6  
b7C

CREDIT

MC DONALD has a very good credit rating at the various Ames banks.

Special Employee [redacted] ascertained that b6  
MC DONALD possesses no credit record with the Associated b7C  
Retail Credit Bureau in Omaha.

CRIMINAL

The files of the Ames Police Department reflect no arrest record for MC DONALD.

Special Employee [redacted] also determined through [redacted] Omaha Police Department, b7C  
that MC DONALD has no criminal record in Omaha.

(S-1-59) P.P.  
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

REPORTING OFFICE <b>KANSAS CITY</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>2/27/62</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>2/21/62 - 2/27/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <b>JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>SA</b>	TYPED BY <b>CW</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>SPI</b>	

**REFERENCE:**

*2* Bureau airtel to Phoenix, 2/15/62.

*2* - RUC -

*2* **A\***  
**(COVER PAGE)**

APPROVED <i>X</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:  <i>1 - Bureau (AMSD)</i>		<i>161-1891-8</i>	REC. 50
 <i>1 - Kansas City (161-154)</i>		<u>NOT RECORDED</u>	
		<i>22 MAR 21 1962</i>	
		<i>Spec. 50</i>	

DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT			
AGENCY	REQUEST RECD.	DATE FWD.	HOW FWD.
BY			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:  
Date:SA  
2/27/62

Office: Kansas City

b6  
b7C

Field Office File No.:

161-154

Bureau File No.:

Title:

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

Residences of [ ] and [ ] established.  
Arrest records negative and credit records satisfactory for  
said [ ]

- RUC -

b6  
b7C

On February 27, 1962, [ ] advised that the [ ] have lived at [ ] for about the last two or three years, but are expected to move to New York or Denver on or about March 1, 1962, due to a possible business transfer of [ ]. [ ] considers the [ ] to be fine, respectable neighbors. [ ] had mentioned to [ ] that [ ] has a brother working in some job of a secret or security nature. [ ] knows of no derogatory information concerning the [ ] and knows of no reason to question their character, associates, reputation or loyalty. [ ] noted that prior to living at [ ] had lived at [ ] for about one year.

On February 27, 1962, [ ] advised the following: The [ ] first names not known, lived at [ ] for about a year and then moved to [ ]. They have lived at the latter address for about three years. [ ] and is believed

b6  
b7C

KC 161-154

to removing to Denver around March 1, 1962, on a business transfer. Based on his limited acquaintanceship with the [redacted] knows of no derogatory information concerning them and has no reason to question their character, associates, reputation or loyalty.

b6  
b7C

[redacted] On February 27, 1962, [redacted] advised that he has known the [redacted] of [redacted] for about two years and knows that they have lived at that address for about three years. [redacted] contact with the [redacted] has been very limited. He knows of no reason to [redacted] question their character, associates, reputation or loyalty [redacted] and knows of no derogatory information concerning them.

On February 27, 1962, [redacted] Rutan, was contacted with negative [redacted]

#### CREDIT & ARREST

The following individuals advised that a review of files of their respective unit was negative as to a [redacted] or a [redacted]

b6  
b7C

[redacted] Wichita Police Department. Sedgewick County Sheriff's Office. [redacted]

Credit Bureau of Wichita [redacted] advised that records of her bureau indicate that a [redacted] lives at [redacted] and both she [redacted] and her husband have maintained satisfactory credit ratings since 1950. Supervisor [redacted] also noted that [redacted] that the [redacted] and that the [redacted] have prior addresses of Arkansas City, Kansas, Lincoln, Nebraska, and Columbus, Nebraska. [redacted] found nothing of a derogatory nature in the [redacted] file.

NEBRAKA

b6  
b7C

On February 23, 1962, a check of Wichita City Directory for 1961 revealed only one [redacted] were listed [redacted]

WICHITA, KAN.

[redacted]

NEBRAKA

b6  
b7C

1117  
3/27/62  
gjt

2/27/62

AIRTEL

TO: SAC, ST. LOUIS  
FROM: SAC, WFO (161-1569) -P-  
JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD  
SPI  
BUDED 3/1/62

ReBuairtel 2/15/62.

Navy Officer Service Record under Navy Serial Number (NSN) 270531 reflects prior enlisted service for appointee from 1/25/42 to 7/28/43 under NSN 648-14-28 and record located at St. Louis.

St. Louis check FRC.

2 - St. Louis (AM)  
1 - Bureau  
1 - WFO

LIP:MMF  
(4)

AIRTEL

161-1891 9  
NOT RECORDED  
10 FEB 27 1962

STAN. 1104

3-6-62

Airtel

To: SAC, Washington Field (161-1569)  
From: Director, FBI (161-1891) - 10  
JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD  
SPI  
Buded: 3-1-62

Re your report of SA Leo I. Prosise dated 2-28-62.  
Immediately advise status.

Note: Referenced WFO report advised Internal Revenue Service,  
[redacted] and Passport Office (State) checks  
were outstanding.

b7D

111 PFS:tjl  
(4)

Paul [redacted] Spea  
\_\_\_\_\_  
ROOM 7641

9/12

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Ingram \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



Pfor

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>WASHINGTON FIELD</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>2/28/62</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>2/20-26/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE  <i>0</i> <b>JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>LEO I. PROSISE</b>	TYPED BY <b>DFW:mb</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE  <b>SPI</b>	

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel dated 2/15/62.

- P -

LEAD

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Will report the results of check of records of  
IRS,  State Passport and State Department conference  
files when received.

b7E

3

APPROVED <i>mr/jmw</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE:		161-1891-10	
(1) - Bureau 1 - Washington Field (161-1569)			
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY		161-1891-10	
REQUEST RECD.			
DATE FWD.			
HOW FWD.			
BY			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: **LEO I. PROSISE:dfw:mb** Office: **Washington, D. C.**  
Date: **2/28/62**

Field Office File No.: 161-1569 Bureau File No.:

Title: JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

**Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY**

Synopsis: White House file reviewed. Navy Officer Service record set forth. ONI investigation in 1942 reflected no identifiable derogatory information. No record CSC or HCUA.

- p -

**DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.**

On February 26, 1962, [redacted]  
The White House Office, advised SA GEORGE E.  
SAUNDERS the appointee has not entered on duty. A review  
of the appointee's file reflected no additional pertinent  
information.

On February 26, 1962, IC [redacted] reviewed the Office of Naval Intelligence file on JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD which reflected his date of birth as May 7, 1920, at Duluth, Minnesota.

On January 22, 1942, the Office of Naval Intelligence was requested to conduct a background investigation of the appointee who was being considered by the Chief of Naval Operations for confidential work. The investigation developed no identifiable derogatory information.

The file contained no additional pertinent information.

WFO 161-1569

On February 26, 1962, IC [redacted] reviewed the Navy Officer Service record of JAMES EDWARD McDONALD, Serial Number 270531, which reflected he was born May 7, 1920, at Duluth, Minnesota. He was appointed a Midshipman, United States Naval Reserve, on June 26, 1943, for training at United States Naval Reserve Midshipman's School, Notre Dame, Indiana. On July 29, 1943, he accepted a commission as an Ensign, United States Naval Reserve and entered on active duty the same date. He was released from active duty as a Lieutenant (JG) on December 22, 1945. He was called to active duty for 14 days training in 1950. On June 8, 1954, his resignation was accepted by the Secretary of the Navy and he was discharged as a Lieutenant (JG) on that date.

b6  
b7C

According to the record the appointee had prior enlistment service from January 25, 1942, to July 28, 1943, under Navy Serial Number 648-14-28.

This record is now located at the Federal Records Center at St. Louis, Missouri. The appointee's efficiency ratings were favorable and no additional pertinent information appeared in the file.

On February 23, 1962, IC [redacted] caused a search to be made of the records of the Bureau of Personnel Investigations, Civil Service Commission, which reflected no record for the appointee.

b6  
b7C

On February 20, 1962, IC [redacted] reviewed the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and determined that they contained no information concerning the appointee.

SPL

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE <b>CHICAGO</b>	OFFICE OF ORIGIN <b>BUREAU</b>	DATE <b>2/28/62</b>	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD <b>2/23/62 - 2/26/62</b>
TITLE OF CASE <b>JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD</b>		REPORT MADE BY <b>ROBERT E. PRINGLE</b>	TYPED BY <b>JVR</b>
		CHARACTER OF CASE <b>SPECIAL INQUIRY</b>	

REFERENCE: Bureau airtel to Phoenix, dated 2/16/62.

- RUC -

- A\* -

COVER PAGE

APPROVED <i>[Signature]</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW <b>161-189-11</b>
COPIES MADE:  1 - Bureau (AM)  1 - Chicago (161-598)		NOT RECORDED <b>12 MAR 2 1962</b>
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS <i>[Signature]</i>
AGENCY		
REQUEST RECD.		
DATE FWD.		
HOW FWD.		
BY		

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

## Copy to:

Report of: SA ROBERT E. PRINGLE  
Date: 2/28/62

Office: Chicago

Field Office File No.: 161-598

Bureau File No.:

Title: JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis: Employment, University of Chicago, verified. No credit or arrest record located for appointee.

- RUC -

CG 161-598

DETAILS:

Employment

University of Chicago  
5801 South Ellis Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois

b6  
b7C

On February 23, 1962, [redacted]  
[redacted] Comptroller's Office, advised from records  
that JAMES E. MC DONALD, born May 7, 1920, at Duluth,  
Minnesota, was appointed a physicist, Air Force Special  
Research Project, beginning April 9, 1953. He was also  
listed as [redacted]  
[redacted]

[redacted] advised that the record indicates  
that MC DONALD resigned this position with his last  
day of service being March 31, 1954. She advised that  
he, at that time, advised that he was accepting a  
position at the University of Arizona, Institute of  
Atmospheric Physics.

b6  
b7C

On February 26, 1962, [redacted]  
[redacted] to the Dean of Students, Division  
of Physical Sciences, advised that [redacted]  
would be the only person she could suggest who might  
recall the appointee.

On February 26, 1962, [redacted]  
Cloud Physics Laboratory, advised that [redacted]  
[redacted] is currently out of the city and his date  
of return is unknown. She stated that she could  
suggest no one further at the University of Chicago  
who would have personal knowledge of the appointee.

b6  
b7C

Credit and Arrest

On February 26, 1962, [redacted]  
[redacted] Chicago Credit Bureau, Incorporated, advised  
Investigative Clerk [redacted] that her records  
contained no information regarding JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD.

b6  
b7C

CG 161-598

On February 26, 1962, the files of the Bureau of Records and Communications, Chicago, Illinois, Police Department were reviewed by Investigative Clerk [redacted] with no record being located for JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD.

b6  
b7C

3-1-62

AIRTEL AIRMAIL

TO: SAC, INDIANAPOLIS  
FROM: SAC, ST. LOUIS (161-958) P  
RE: JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD  
SPI  
BUDED: 3-1-62

REINFOAIRTEL to SL, 2-27-62.

St. Louis verifying U. S. Navy enlisted service, active and inactive, 1-25-42 to 7-28-43, at which time enlistment terminated to accept a commission. USN enlisted record reflects MC DONALD attended U. S. Naval Reserve Midshipman School, Notre Dame University, Ind., 6-8-43 to 7-28-43.

For information INDIANAPOLIS, MC DONALD's enlisted SN was reflected as 648 1428 and Officer's SN as 270 531. DOB 5-7-20, Duluth, Minn.

INDIANAPOLIS conduct appropriate investigation.

2 - Indianapolis  
1 - Bureau  
1 - St. Louis

EMO:wmn  
(4)

161-1891-12  
SEARCHED  
22 MAR 2 1962

SOFO/Ind

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE ST. LOUIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 3-1-62	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3-1-62
TITLE OF CASE JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD		REPORT MADE BY IO	TYPED BY Wma.
		CHARACTER OF CASE SPI	b6 b7C

## REFERENCE:

WFO airtel to St. Louis, 2-27-62.

St. Louis airtel to Indianapolis, 3-1-62.

- RUC -

3

COVER PAGE  
- A \* -

APPROVED COPIES MADE:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE <i>CFW</i>	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW
1 - Bureau A M 1 - St. Louis (161-958)		161-1891-13
		NOT RECORDED 13 MAR 5 1962
		NOTATIONS <i>Specified</i>
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		
AGENCY		
REQUEST RECD.		
DATE FWD.		
HOW FWD.		
BY		

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:  
Date:IC  
3-1-62

Office:

ST. LOUIS

b6  
b7c

Field Office File No.:

SL: 161-958

Bureau File No.:

Title:

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

Character:

SPECIAL INQUIRY

Synopsis:

MC DONALD served in USN, 2-3-42 to 7-28-43. Enlistment terminated to accept commission.

- RUC -

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

A review on March 1, 1962, of the military service records on file at the General Services Administration, Military Personnel Records Center, for JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD, SN 648 14 28, indicated he enlisted in the U. S. Naval Reserves, January 25, 1942, and entered on active duty February 3, 1942, at Omaha, Nebraska. His enlistment terminated July 28, 1943, as a Seaman Apprentice at Notre Dame University, Indiana, by reason of his acceptance of a commission. The record indicated he was a member of the U. S. Naval Reserves, Midshipman School, Notre Dame University, from June 8, 1943 to July 28, 1943. His military occupation was shown as Yeoman and civilian occupation was not shown. He had foreign service in Hawaii, but was awarded no medals, citations, or decorations. His character and efficiency ratings ranged from unknown to excellent and there is no record of courts-martial or absence without official leave.

The date and place of birth were shown as May 7, 1920, Duluth, Minnesota.

- 1 \* -

F B I

*SJF/jm*

Date: 3/5/62

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI  
 FROM: SAC, WFO (161-1569) (P)  
 JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD  
 SPI

b6  
b7C

Re report of SA [redacted] 3/1/62 at WFO.

On 3/1/62 [redacted]

[redacted] Personnel Operations Division, Department of State, advised SA JOSEPH W. SPEICHER she could locate no record indicating the appointee had attended any international conferences as a member of the official United States Delegation. She mentioned it was possible he had attended such conferences in a private or unofficial capacity, in which case there would be no record in her office.

CIA check still outstanding.

③ - Bureau *2c/c destroyed 3/7/62*  
 1 - WFO *1FS*

LIP:mdl  
(4)AIRTEL

161-1891-141/03  
 NOT RECORDED  
 13 APR 17 1962

3

Approved: lmj Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
 Special Agent in Charge

3-9-62

Airtel

To: SAC, Indianapolis (161-288)

From: Director, FBI 161-1891-15

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

SPI

Buded: 3-1-62

Re Indianapolis teletype 3-5-62.

Surep without further delay.

Note: Indianapolis teletype 3-5-62 advised report follows.

(13) PFS:tjl (4)

Paul F. Sheed  
BOON 6-1

W.W.B.

MAILED 4
MAR 9 - 1962
COMM-FBI

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
W. \_\_\_\_\_

MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

No action  
3/5/62  
89A:

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAR 5 1962  
TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Malone  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Ingram  
Miss Gandy

URGENT 3-5-62 6-55 PM EST RJS

TO DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM SAC, INDIANAPOLIS 161-288 1P  
JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD, SPI. RE ST. LOUIS AIRTEL TO INDIANAPOLIS  
MARCH ONE LAST. [REDACTED] OFFICE OF ACADEMIC  
AFFAIRS, NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY, SOUTH BEND, IND., ADVISED  
SA HAYES S. KING ON MARCH FIVE INSTANT SHE COULD LOCATE  
NO RECORD OF APPLICANT-S ATTENDANCE AT NOTRE DAME. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] DEAN OF STUDENTS, NOTRE DAME, ADVISED MARCH  
FIVE INSTANT SHE COULD LOCATE NO RECORD OF ANY  
DISCIPLINARY ACTION HAVING BEEN TAKEN AGAINST APPLICANT. [REDACTED] 38

[REDACTED] RESOUTH BEND PD, ADVISED MARCH FIVE  
INSTANT, SHE COULD LOCATE NO ARREST RECORD FOR APPLICANT.

[REDACTED] CREDIT BUREAU OF SOUTH BEND, INC.,  
ADVISED MARCH FIVE INSTANT SHE COULD LOCAT NO CREDIT RECORD  
FOR THE APPLICANT. REPORT FOLLOWS.

WA DID LINE NINE AND TEN GARBLE ON UR PAGE

NDQPM IS FINE

7-00 PM OK FBI WA WS

OK BUT HOLD FOR ANOTHER MESSAGE PLEASE

OK 1 c/c destroyed 3/6/62  
PFS

b6  
b7C

161-1891-15  
NOT RECORDED

13 APR 17 1962

9/PPS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION  
MAR 7 1962  
TELETYPE

URGENT

3-7-62

11-02 AM MST

TO DIRECTOR, FBI  
FROM SAC, PHOENIX 161-107

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Callahan  
Mr. Conrad  
Mr. DeLoach  
Mr. Evans  
Mr. Malone  
Mr. R. P. P.  
Mr. Sullivan  
Mr. Tavel  
Mr. Trotter  
Tele. Room  
Miss Holmes  
Miss Gandy

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD, SPI, BUDED MARCH ONE PAST. REBUTED  
YESTERDAY. ON MARCH SEVEN, INSTANT.

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED] MOUNTAIN VIEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,  
THREE EIGHT ZERO NINE E. THIRD ST., TUCSON, CONTACTED BY SA  
[REDACTED] ADVISED HE IS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH MOTHER OF  
APPOINTEE AND SHE IS ACTIVE MEMBER OF HIS CHURCH. HE STATED  
BELIEVED APPOINTEE-S MOTHER-S NAME IS HILVA MC DONALD AND  
STATED SHE LIVES WITH APPOINTEE IN SPECIAL APARTMENT WHICH  
APPOINTEE HAD ADDED TO HIS HOUSE. STATED THAT MRS. MC DONALD-S  
ADDRESS IS SAME AS THAT OF APPOINTEE, THREE FOUR SIX ONE E.  
THIRD ST., TUCSON. CITY DIRECTORY OF TUCSON INDICATES MRS.  
HILVA MC DONALD RESIDES THREE FOUR SIX ONE E. THIRD ST., TUCSON.  
RECORDS OF TUCSON MERCHANTS CREDIT BUREAU CHECKED BY SA ALBERT  
MARCH SEVEN AND SATISFACTORY CREDIT RATING LOCATED OF MRS.

HILDA MC DONALD, THREE FOUR SIX ONE E. THIRD ST. [REDACTED]

b6  
b7C

[REDACTED] RECORD SECTION, TUCSON PD, ADVISED SA ALBERT TODAY THERE IS NO IDENT RECORD AT TUCSON PD IDENTIFIABLE WITH APPOINTEE-S MOTHER. [REDACTED] IDENTIFICATION BUREAU, PIMA COUNTY

END PAGE ONE

1 c. destroyed 3/8/62  
PFS

9/PB

13 APR 17 1962

PAGE TWO

SO, STATED TODAY THERE IS NO IDENT RECORD AT PIMA COUNTY SO IDENTIFIABLE WITH APPOINTEE-S MOTHER. RUC.

END AND ACK

1-08 PM OK FBI WA JS

TU DISC

115 1 1021 00

E R T  
REC'D 1/10/1968

3-14-62

Airtel

To: SAC, Washington Field (161-1569)  
From: Director, FBI 161-1891-17  
JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD  
SPI  
Buded: 3-1-62

Re your airtel 3-7-62. Immediately advise status.

PR PFS:tjl *tie*  
(4)

Paul B. Shea  
EOD 4/7647

9/13

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
Malone \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



MAIL ROOM  TELETYPE UNIT

## FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE INDIANAPOLIS	OFFICE OF ORIGIN BUREAU	DATE 3/8/62	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 3/5/62
TITLE OF CASE JAMES EDWARD McDONALD		REPORT MADE BY HAYES S. KING	TYPED BY -rme
		CHARACTER OF CASE SPECIAL INQUIRY	

## REFERENCES:

St. Louis airtel to Indianapolis dated  
3/1/62.

- RUC -

8

APPROVED A. R. WES	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
COPIES MADE: 1 - Bureau 1 - Indianapolis (161-218)		161-1891-18	
		NOT RECORDED 10 MAR 9 1962	
DISSEMINATION RECORD OF ATTACHED REPORT		NOTATIONS	
AGENCY	REQUEST RECD.	DATE FWD.	HOW FWD.
BY			

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**Copy to:**

Report of: HAYES S. KING Office: INDIANAPOLIS  
Date: 3/8/62  
Field Office File No. IP 161-218 Bureau File No.:  
Title: JAMES EDWARD McDONALD

**Character: SPECIAL INQUIRY**

### Synopsis:

No record located of attendance of JAMES EDWARD McDONALD at the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana. No credit or arrest record located for McDONALD at South Bend.

- RUC -

**DETAILS:**

AT SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

## EDUCATION

U.S. Naval Reserve Midshipman School,  
University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana,  
June 8, 1943 - July 28, 1943

It will be noted that the U.S. Navy enlisted service record of JAMES EDWARD McDONALD notes that he attended U.S. Naval Reserve Midshipman School, University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana, June 8, 1943 to July 28, 1943.

IP 161-218

[REDACTED] Office of Academic Affairs, University of Notre Dame, advised on March 5, 1962 that she could locate no record of the attendance of JAMES EDWARD McDONALD at the University of Notre Dame.

b6  
b7c

[REDACTED] Office of Dean of Students, University of Notre Dame, advised on March 5, 1962 that she could locate no record of any disciplinary action having been taken against JAMES EDWARD McDONALD while a student at the University of Notre Dame.

CREDIT AND ARREST RECORD

[REDACTED] Credit Bureau of South Bend, Ind., advised on March 5, 1962 that she was unable to locate any credit record for JAMES EDWARD McDONALD.

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[REDACTED] Records Room, South Bend Police Department, advised on March 5, 1962 that she was unable to locate any arrest record for JAMES EDWARD McDONALD.

F B I

Date: 3/12/62

Transmit the following in \_\_\_\_\_

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIR TELAIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO : Director, FBI  
 FROM: SAC, Indianapolis (161-718)

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD  
 SPI

BUDED: 3/1/62

Re IP tel 3/5/62 and Buairtel 3/9/62.

IP report of SA HAYES S. KING dated 3/8/62 submitted  
 that date.

2 c/c destroyed 3/15/62  
 PFS

③ - Bureau  
 1 - Indianapolis

WTT: fjm  
 (4)

161-1891-19  
 NOT RECORDED

18 MAR 14 1962

*Ind.*

38

Approved: A. H. 2/25 Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
 Special Agent in Charge

March 12, 1962

~~JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD~~

SUMMARY

An applicant-type investigation was conducted concerning Dr. McDonald in 1949. This summary memorandum contains the results of that investigation, as well as the results of current inquiries concerning him.

I. BIOGRAPHICAL DATA

Birth

Dr. McDonald was born on May 7, 1920, at Duluth, Minnesota.

Education

3461 EAST THIRD ST, TUCSON, ARIZ.

Dr. McDonald attended the Municipal University of Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska, from September, 1938, to January, 1942, when he withdrew to enter military service. He received a B.A. degree in October, 1944, having received additional credits for courses taken while in the armed services.

He attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, from June, 1943, through the second term of the year 1943-1944. He received an M.S. degree in Meteorology in September, 1945, having received additional credits for courses taken while in the armed services.

Dr. McDonald attended Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ames, Iowa, from January, 1946, to March, 1950, and from January, 1951, to August, 1951. He received a Ph.D. degree on August 31, 1951.

Employment

Summers, 1939, 1940  
and 1941

The Harding Company,  
Omaha, Nebraska, as  
a shipping clerk.

Fall, 1939, to  
January, 1942

Municipal University of Omaha,  
Omaha, Nebraska, as  
a departmental assistant.

PFS:tjl

Paul J. Shea

ROOM 7647

101-1891-20  
ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM

TELETYPE UNIT

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Callahan \_\_\_\_\_  
Conrad \_\_\_\_\_  
DeLoach \_\_\_\_\_  
Evans \_\_\_\_\_  
McNamee \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Sullivan \_\_\_\_\_  
Tavel \_\_\_\_\_  
Trotter \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holmes \_\_\_\_\_  
dy \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

March 12, 1962

JAMES EDWARD MC DONALD

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Omaha, Nebraska, as  
a departmental assistant.

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James Edward McDonald

December, 1946, to  
April, 1953

Iowa State University  
of Science and Technology,  
Ames, Iowa, as an instructor.

April, 1953, to  
March, 1954

University of Chicago,  
Chicago, Illinois, as a  
physicist.

April, 1954, to  
Present

University of Arizona,  
Tucson, Arizona, as  
Senior Physicist and  
Professor.

#### Military Service

He enlisted in the United States Naval Reserve January 25, 1942, and entered on active duty in the United States Navy February 3, 1942. His enlistment terminated July 28, 1943. On July 29, 1943, he accepted a commission as ensign, United States Naval Reserve and entered on active duty. He was released from active duty as a lieutenant (junior grade) on December 22, 1945. He was called to active duty for fourteen days' training in 1950. On June 8, 1954, he was honorably discharged as a lieutenant (junior grade). His service record is clear.

#### Marital Status

Dr. McDonald is married to the former [redacted]  
who resides with him and their minor children, [redacted]  
[redacted] and [redacted] at 3461 East Third Street,  
Tucson, Arizona.

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### II. RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS

#### Interviews

[redacted] University of Arizona,  
Tucson, Arizona, advised during the current inquiries that he  
has known Dr. McDonald for approximately eight years and con-  
siders him to be a very ethical, reputable, competent,  
outstanding scientist. He said that Dr. McDonald is very  
sincere in his scientific opinions regarding radioactive

James Edward McDonald

fallout and that he has been very outspoken in this regard. [redacted] stated he is very much aware of Dr. McDonald's differences with the Department of the Air Force over the location of the Titan missile site which surrounds Tucson, Arizona. He related that in November, 1959, Dr. McDonald criticized the Department of the Air Force for locating missile sites to the west of the city inasmuch as the prevailing westerly wind would carry the radioactive fallout eastward over the city. He stated that Dr. McDonald was quite ethical concerning this controversy which received considerable publicity in the newspapers in Tucson, Arizona. He stated Dr. McDonald is a person of excellent character, reputation, loyalty and associates. He recommended him without reservation for a position of trust and confidence.

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[redacted]  
University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, advised during the current inquiries that he has known Dr. McDonald since 1946 when they were both students at Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ames, Iowa. He stated that they are professional associates and personal friends. He said that Dr. McDonald is a competent, outspoken, sincere scientist who is motivated by patriotism. He stated that Dr. and Mrs. McDonald are not pacifists but that they are interested in peace.

[redacted] advised that there is no question in his mind concerning the character, reputation, loyalty and associates of Dr. McDonald and [redacted] He recommended Dr. McDonald for a position of trust and confidence.

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[redacted]  
Omaha, Nebraska, advised during the current inquiries that he and Dr. McDonald grew up in the same neighborhood in Omaha, Nebraska. He stated they attended the same grade school, high school and college. He added that their contacts have been limited since 1942 but that they correspond occasionally. He stated that Dr. McDonald is an intelligent, energetic, studious person and has a very fine family background. He commented favorably concerning Dr. McDonald's character, reputation, loyalty and associates. He recommended him for a position of trust and responsibility.

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James Edward McDonald

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[redacted] Thornton Insurance Company, Omaha, Nebraska, advised during the current inquiries that he has known Dr. McDonald since 1935. He said they were neighbors and good friends during their upper years in high school. He added that they attended the Municipal University of Omaha at the same time. He advised that they have corresponded about once a year since 1947. Mr. Thornton stated he has met [redacted] and that he was acquainted with his mother and [redacted]. He described the McDonald family as very fine people. He advised that Dr. McDonald is a most intelligent, well-balanced person of excellent habits. He stated that Dr. McDonald is of good character, reputation, loyalty and associates. He recommended him for a position of trust.

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[redacted] Iowa State University of Science and Technology, Ames, Iowa, advised during the current inquiries that he was a fellow staff member with Dr. McDonald during his employment at this school from 1946 to 1953. He added that he was also acquainted with him during Dr. McDonald's attendance at this graduate school. He added that Dr. McDonald is a very competent physicist and that he has done extensive studies in the field of clouds and winds. He pointed out that he had endeavored to interest Dr. McDonald in a position on his staff recently. He advised that Dr. McDonald is a person of excellent character, reputation, loyalty and associates. He highly recommended him for a position of trust and confidence.

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[redacted] United States Naval Ordnance Test Station, China Lake, California, advised during the current inquiries that he has known Dr. McDonald professionally and socially for four years. He stated Dr. McDonald belongs to the American Meteorological Society and the American Humanist Association, Tucson, Arizona. He said that Dr. McDonald is of the highest loyalty, character, reputation and associates. He advised that Dr. McDonald has never given him any reason to question his loyalty to the United States. He highly recommended him for any position of trust with the United States Government.

[redacted] Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts, advised during the current inquiries that he has known Dr. McDonald since 1943. He said that he has seen him professionally and socially since

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James Edward McDonald

his graduation from this school. He stated he has visited at his home in Tucson, Arizona, and is acquainted with [redacted] and family. He advised that Dr. McDonald is a competent scientist, trustworthy and reliable. He stated that Dr. McDonald and [redacted] [redacted] are loyal citizens of good character, reputation and associates. He recommended Dr. McDonald for a position of trust and confidence.

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Nineteen other persons, including social acquaintances, professional associates and neighbors, were interviewed and stated that Dr. McDonald is a loyal citizen, whose character, reputation and associates are above reproach. Those who know him well recommended him for a position of trust and confidence.

Close Relatives

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Dr. McDonald's father, James P. McDonald, is deceased. His mother, Hilve C. McDonald, resides in Tucson, Arizona. [redacted]

Credit and Arrest Checks

Information has been received from appropriate law enforcement agencies and credit reporting agencies indicating that their files contain either no record or no additional pertinent information concerning Dr. McDonald or his close relatives.

Agency Checks

Information has been received from the following governmental agencies indicating that their files contain either no record or no additional pertinent information concerning Dr. McDonald:

House Committee on Un-American Activities;  
Bureau of Personnel Investigations, Civil  
Service Commission; and the Office of Naval  
Intelligence.

The central files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation contain no additional pertinent information concerning Dr. McDonald.

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Records Branch

3/16

1962

Name Searching Unit - Room 6527  
 Service Unit - Room 6524  
 Forward to File Room \_\_\_\_\_ b6  
 Attention \_\_\_\_\_ b7C  
 Return to \_\_\_\_\_ 1644-2037

Supervisor Room Ext.

## Type of References Requested:

Regular Request (Analytical Search)  
 All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)  
 Subversive References Only  
 Nonsubversive References Only  
 Main \_\_\_\_\_ References Only

## Type of Search Requested:

Restricted to Locality of La Mir. Mass  
 Exact Name Only (On the Nose) Reb. Ariz  
 Buildup  Variations III

Subject JAMES EDWARD McDonaldBirthdate & Place 5/7/20 Duluth, Minn.Address 3461 East 3rd St.  
Tucson, Arizona

Localities

R# 1081 Date 3/16 Searcher Initials 308Prod. 2/16/62

## FILE NUMBER

## SERIAL

16-144354-116-144354James62-72783-282

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Records Branch

2/16

, 1962

 Name Searching Unit - Room 6527 Service Unit - Room 6524 Forward to 

b6

 Attention 

b7C

 Return to 

7671 2039

Supervisor

Room

Ext.

## Type of References Requested:

 Regular Request (Analytical Search) All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive) Subversive References Only Nonsubversive References Only Main References Only

## Type of Search Requested:

 Restricted to Locality of Exact-Name Only (On the Nose) Buildup VariationsSubject Jones P. Mc DonaldBirthdate & Place 1890, U. S. A.Address DeceasedLocalities R 100-91

Prod.

Date 2/16Searcher Initials 55

308

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

~~25-1510~~~~XAF 1678~~~~26-47811~~~~XAF 1679~~~~43-500~~~~XAF 16792~~~~60-2455~~~~XAF 16793~~~~67-56952~~~~R607~~~~81-32343~~~~XAF 16794~~~~25-259-234~~~~XAF 16795~~~~62-20939-10~~~~XAF 16796~~~~62-68475-28~~~~XAF 16797~~~~100-13455-1~~~~XAF 16798~~~~100-343832-3,6~~~~XAF 16799~~

R607

NAME CHECK

RA

August 18, 1965

JAMES EDWARD MCDONALD  
Born: May 7, 1920  
Duluth, Minnesota

Applicant-type investigations concerning the subject of your inquiry were conducted by this Bureau in 1949 and in 1962, and the results summarized in a memorandum furnished to the White House. These investigations developed no pertinent derogatory information concerning the captioned individual and at the request of the White House, you are referred to the office of the Honorable Marvin Watson, Special Assistant to the President, attention Mrs. Mildred Stegall should you desire the detailed results of these investigations.

(116-144354 and 161-1891)

Original and 1 - HEW  
Request received - 8/4/65

ADS:mfm mfr  
(4)

James Edward M D

An applicant-type investigation by the FBI concluded  
1949 + 1962  
This is a summary of a FBI  
Only a few details are given as a  
bit too much detail at this time.  
Letter in at request of White House  
Refer to Mildred Stegall of  
Mildred Stegall of White House.

116-144354 + CSC-NSF RR w/f

EX-100  
REC 1 161-1891-25

19 AUG 24 1965

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. This is in answer to your request for a check of FBI files.

51 SEP 1 1965

GRONQUIST  
6118-1B

SEARCH SLIP

Subj: Mc Donald, James Edward

File # (310) Date 8/4 Searcher Number 143

Prod: Shines

AUG 5 1965

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

~~601~~ 116-144354 I (4)

~~161~~ 161-1891 I (4)

~~161~~ 161-1891-30 Sum 3/12/62 (th)

AUG 9

1967

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